40247

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

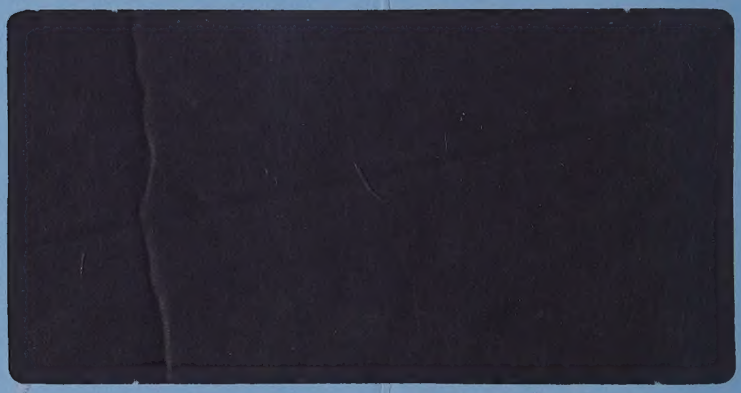
REGULATED POWER SUPPLIES

MODELS LK-340A—LK-345A
MODELS LK-340—LK-345
BEARING SERIAL NO.
PREFIXES A - D

MP MASTER
MA27601

LAMBDA

LAMBDA ELECTRONICS MELVILLE, L. I., N. Y.



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This manual provides instructions intended for the operation of Lambda power supplies, and is not to be reproduced without the written consent of Lambda Electronics. All information contained herein applies to all metered and non-metered LK half-rack models unless otherwise specified.

LAMBDA ELECTRONICS MELVILLE, L. I. N. Y.
MAIN PLANT TELEPHONE: 516 MYrtle 4-4200

IM LK-34

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SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES

The following specifications apply for all non-metered and metered LK half-rack models.

DC OUTPUT--Voltage regulated for line and load

Voltage Range.....TABLE I

VOLTAGE RANGE

MODEL	LK-340 LK-340A	LK-341 LK-341A	LK-342 LK-342A	LK-343 LK-343A	LK-344 LK-344A	LK-345 LK-345A
VOLTAGE RANGE VDC	0-20	0-20	0-36	0-36	0-60	0-60

Multi-Current Ranges.....Current range must be chosen to suit the appropriate maximum ambient temperature. Current ratings apply for entire voltage range with input frequency 57-63 Hz. Derate current 10% for 50 Hz input frequency.

TABLE II

MODEL	CURRENT RANGE AT AMBIENT OF:			
	40°C	50°C	60°C	71°C
LK-340, LK-340A	0- 8.0A	0- 7.0A	0- 6.1A	0- 4.9A
LK-341, LK-341A	0-13.5A	0-11.0A	0-10.0A	0- 7.7A
LK-342, LK-342A	0- 5.2A	0- 5.0A	0- 4.5A	0- 3.7A
LK-343, LK-343A	0- 9.0A	0- 8.5A	0- 7.6A	0- 6.1A
LK-344, LK-344A	0- 4.0A	0- 3.5A	0- 3.0A	0- 2.5A
LK-345, LK-345A	0- 6.0A	0- 5.2A	0- 4.5A	0- 4.0A

REGULATED VOLTAGE OUTPUT

Regulation (line)..... 0.015 percent or 1.0 millivolt, whichever is greater for input variations from 105-132 or 132-105 volts AC

Regulation (load)..... 0.015 percent or 1.0 millivolt, whichever is greater for load variations from 0 to full load or full load to 0

Remote Programming

External Resistor..... Nominal 200 ohms/volt output

Programming Voltage..... One-to-one voltage change

Ripple and Noise..... 0.5 millivolts rms with either positive or negative terminal grounded

Temperature Coefficient... Change in output voltage less than 0.015%/^{o}C

DC OUTPUT--Current regulated for line and load; Automatic crossover with voltage limit

Multi-Current Ranges..... Current range must be chosen to suit the appropriate maximum ambient temperature. Current ratings apply for entire voltage range. For maximum current range see Table II. Minimum current 5% of 40^{o} rating in Table II.

Voltage Range..... For voltage range see Table I; voltage ratings apply for entire current range.

REGULATED CURRENT OUTPUT; AUTOMATIC CROSSOVER

Regulation (line)..... 0.1% or 10 milliamperes, whichever is greater, for input variations from 105-132 or 132-105 volts AC

Regulation (load)..... 0.1% or 10 milliamperes, whichever is greater, for load voltage changes from 0 to rated VDC or rated VDC to 0 volts.

AC INPUT--105-132 volts AC at 57-63 Hz. For input power see Table III. Ratings apply for 57-63 Hz; for other input frequencies consult factory.

TABLE III

INPUT POWER WATTS*

INPUT POWER	MODEL
324 watts	LK 340A, LK 340
580 watts	LK 341A, LK 341
340 watts	LK 342A, LK 342
625 watts	LK 343A, LK 343
350 watts	LK 344A, LK 344
630 watts	LK 345A, LK 345

*With output loaded to full 40^{o}C rating and input voltage 132 volts at 57-63 Hz.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION

Thermal..... Thermostat, resets automatically when over-temperature condition is eliminated.

Electrical

External Overload Protection .. Adjustable, automatic, electronic current-limiting circuit, settable to 105 percent of rated current; limits output current to preset limit for protection of load and power supply when external overloads and short circuits occur.

Internal..... "SLO-BLO" fuse F1 protects the AC input circuit. Overload of the supply does not cause fuse failure.

"STANDARD" fuse F2 protects the load from excessive output current that can be caused by internal circuit failure.

MODEL	LK 340A LK 340	LK 341A LK 341	LK 342A LK 342	LK 343A LK 343	LK 344A LK 344	LK 345A LK 345
F1	10A	15A	10A	20A	15A	20A
F2	15A	30A	10A	20A	10A	15A

INPUT AND OUTPUT CONNECTIONS-- Heavy duty terminal block on rear of chassis with 5-foot, 3-wire detachable line cord for all models.

OVERSHOOT..... No overshoot of output voltage under conditions of power turn-on, power turn-off, or power failure.

OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE AND DUTY CYCLE--Continuous duty from $0^{o}C$ to $71^{o}C$ ambient with corresponding load current ratings for all modes of operation

STORAGE TEMPERATURE- $-55^{o}C$ to $+85^{o}C$
(non-operating)

METERS-Voltmeter and ammeter on metered suffix (FM) models

CONTROLS

DC output controls.....Coarse and fine voltage controls and coarse and fine current controls permit adjustment of DC output; located on front panel of all models

Remote Sensing..... Provision is made for remote sensing to eliminate effect of power output lead resistance on DC regulation

Power..... Panel mounted switch and indicator light for all units.

PHYSICAL DATA

Size..... 5-3/16"H x 8-3/8"W x 16-1/2"D

Weight..... 35 lbs. net; 41 lbs. shipping wt.

Panel Finish ..... Brushed aluminum clear anodized panels with grey inlay (standard); special finishes available to customer's specifications at moderate surcharge.

MOUNTING:

Laboratory bench, table top . Bumpers secured to the base of all LK models permit proper circulation of air through the unit. Removal of bumpers will restrict free-flow of air through the unit; avoid removing bumpers.

ACCESSORIES

Rack Adapters..... Rack adapter LRA-1 used for ruggedized mounting, with or without chassis slides, is available, as well as rack adapter LRA-2 which is used for simple rack installations where chassis slides are not required. See figure 12.

Overvoltage Protector..... Externally mounted overvoltage protectors LHOV-4, LHOV-5, LHOV-6 are available for use with Lambda LK 340A—LK 345A power supplies. The overvoltage protector prevents damage to the load that can be caused by excessive power supply output voltage.

MODEL OPTIONS

Suffix "FM" Meter Option... Standard LK power supplies can be obtained with voltmeter and ammeter.

Suffix "V" Input Option..... Standard LK power supplies can be obtained for operation with 205-265 volt or 187-242 volt, 57-63 Hz input. See nameplate for AC input rating. See schematic diagram for rewiring of AC input. For 47-57 Hz derate current 10%.

Suffix "R" Fungus Proofing Option. . . Standard LK power supplies can be obtained with fungus proofing treatment with MIL V 173 varnish for all fungi nutrient components.

THEORY OF OPERATION

GENERAL

The Lambda power supply consists of an AC input circuit and transformer; a pre-regulator circuit consisting of rectifiers, SCR(s) and filters; a preregulator control circuit containing auxiliary rectifiers and filters, a ramp generator, a ramp gate, a comparator, a reference zener and an SCR gate trigger generator; a series regulator control circuit containing a reference supply circuit consisting of rectifier, filter, prereference zener and reference zener, in addition to a 1st emitter-follower driver, a constant current generator, a current regulator comparator, a voltage-current amplifier, a voltage regulator comparator and an output sensing divider; a main regulator circuit consisting of a series regulator, the 2nd emitter-follower driver and a constant current pre-load.

The circuit arrangement is shown in block diagram form in figure 9. The circuitry is discussed with reference to the block diagram and the schematic diagram.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Single phase input power is applied to transformer T1 through the input circuit containing thermostat S2 and fuse F1, which protect the supply against overheating and internal faults respectively.

The pre-regulator, an SCR-type regulator and rectifier, contains the full-wave main rectifier that provides the power which is filtered by the capacitors and then regulated via a series regulator and delivered to the output. The full-wave auxiliary rectifier CR111-CR114 provides voltage filtered by capacitors C111, C112 for ramp generator Q131, comparator Q151, and SCR gate trigger generator Q171 as well as for reference zener diode CR151. The reference supply half-wave output from CR275 is filtered by capacitor C271 and converted into a contant current by a circuit comprised of transistor Q271, resistor R278 and zener diode regulator CR274. Prereference zener diode CR273 converts the reference supply output into a contant voltage to further regulate the current through reference zener CR271. The difference in voltage between diodes CR273 and CR271 is used as a reference voltage for constant current generator Q253, which sets the reference current for current controls R302A, B. The reference supply also provides regulated B+ voltage for current regulator comparator Q251, Q252, amplifier Q231 and voltage regulator comparator Q211, Q212.

The function of the preregulator control circuit is to regulate the voltage across the series regulator transistors at some constant value regardless of line voltage and/or output voltage variation. Constant current source Q131 charges capacitor C131, which is in turn discharged at the end of each half-cycle of input power by ramp gate Q132, resulting in a repetitive ramp signal. The series regulator transistor voltage is compared with the ramp signal, the voltage reference CR151 and an SCR frequency balancing signal by comparator Q151, and the output is used to control SCR gate trigger generator Q171. The balancing signal is sensed at the anode(s) of the SCR(s) through diodes CR172 (CR174) and the associated R-C network. When a trigger signal is generated by Q171, the SCR gate is triggered on, turning on SCR301 and transferring AC power from the main secondary windings of T1 to DC power in the filter capacitors. For units with two SCR's, each SCR functions only on every other half cycle of input power instead of on each half cycle as is the case with single SCR units.

Constant current pre-load Q301 provides a path for the series-regulator transistor leakage current, regardless of variation in output voltage and input line voltage. Diode CR301 is used to provide collector voltage for C. C. pre-load Q301 when output voltage is at zero.

Constant voltage circuit operation is determined by changes in the output voltage. A change in output voltage is sensed by sensing divider R301A, B, R271, R272, which has a fixed current flowing in the divider elements, as determined by the setting of calibration control R272. This variation in output is compared with the reference voltage of zener CR271, which results in an error voltage at the junction of R301B and R272. The error voltage is amplified by voltage regulator comparator Q211, Q212, further amplified by amplifier Q231 and is current amplified by emitter-follower drivers Q232 and Q302.

In constant voltage operation the voltage across the emitter resistors is less than the preset voltage across R302A, B; Q251 is in saturation, CR232 is at cutoff; and CR231 is conducting. If the load current decreases, causing a rise in output voltage, Q211 conducts less, Q212 is biased toward cutoff and more current flows through diode CR231 instead of Q212. This action causes amplifier Q231 to conduct more heavily, reducing drive current to emitter-follower drivers Q232, Q302, causing the series regulator impedance to increase and the output voltage to decrease accordingly.

Simultaneously, Q252 of the current regulator comparator samples load current through the series-regulator, emitter resistor and compares it with the preset voltage across CURRENT LIMITER resistors R302A, B that is produced by current control generator Q253. Constant voltage mode of operation automatically changes to constant current mode of operation when the output current increases and equals the pre-set current limit level. The upper limit is determined by calibration control R255. An increase in output current causes the voltage drop across the emitter resistors to equal the pre-set voltage across resistors R302A, B, a primary condition during constant current operation. In addition Q251 is now biased toward cutoff and current flows through zener diode CR232, causing Q231 to conduct more heavily, reducing drive current to Q232 and Q302, causing the series regulator impedance to increase and the output voltage to decrease accordingly, effectively maintaining a constant current. This output voltage decrease, sensed by the voltage sensing divider, causes turn-on of Q212 until saturation occurs and diode CR231 stops conducting. The unit now continues to function in the constant current mode of operation with zener diode CR232 controlling the turn-on bias of amplifier Q231, which in turn controls the drive current to the series regulator and ultimately the output voltage of the supply. Zener diode CR232 is also used to offset DC power line voltage drops which occur when operating the unit with remote sensing.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CONTROLS, INSTRUMENTS AND FUSES

ON-OFF Switch. The ON-OFF switch, located on the front panel, controls application of input power to the supply. When the switch is in the ON position, the red indicator glows.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE Control. The OUTPUT VOLTAGE control is a dual control consisting of a coarse adjustment potentiometer, which varies the DC voltage over a range 0-19, 0-35 or 0-59 volts, as applicable, and a fine adjustment potentiometer, which varies the DC voltage over a one-volt range. Clockwise rotation results in increasing voltage. The total DC voltage output for voltage regulated operation, is equal to the sum of each shaft setting; for current regulated operation the maximum voltage limit is equal to the sum of each shaft setting. The control is located on the front panel of all units.

CURRENT LIMITER Control. The CURRENT LIMITER control is a dual control consisting of a coarse adjustment potentiometer, which varies the DC current over 90% of the rated current range and a fine adjustment potentiometer, which varies the DC current over 10% of the rated current range. Clockwise rotation results in increasing current. The total DC current output for current regulated operation, is equal to the sum of each shaft setting; for voltage regulated operation the maximum current limit is equal to the sum of each shaft setting. The control is located on the front panel of all units.

Output Voltage Meter. A DC voltmeter monitors the voltage at the output terminals of metered (FM) units for the rated voltage range.

Output Current Meter. A DC ammeter monitors the load output current of metered (FM) units for the rated current range.

Fuses Fuse F1, internally located, is a 3AG "SLO-BLO" fuse which functions in the AC input circuit.

Fuse F2, internally located, is a 4AG standard fuse which protects the load from excessive output current that can be caused by internal circuit failure.

NOTE: For fuse values see fuse chart in SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES

Connection Terminals. Make all connections to the supply at the terminal block on the rear of the supply. Apply input power through the line cord or directly to terminals 1 and 2 if the line cord is removed. Always connect the ungrounded (hot) power lead to terminal 1.

The supply positive terminal is brought out to terminal 6. The supply negative terminal is brought out to terminal 4. Recommended wiring of the power supply to the load and selection of wiring is shown in figures 1 through 8. Selection of proper wiring is made on the basis of load requirements. Make all performance checks and measurements of current or voltage at the rear output terminals. Connect measuring devices directly to terminals or use the shortest leads possible.

GROUND CONNECTIONS

The Lambda power supply can be operated either with negative or positive output terminal grounded or with no terminal grounded. Both positive and negative ground connections are shown in the diagrams for all suggested output connections illustrated in this manual.

> NOTE: When operating the supply with neither terminal grounded, high impedance leakage resistance and capacitance paths can exist between the power supply circuitry and chassis ground.

BASIC MODES OF OPERATION

This power supply is designed to operate as a constant voltage source or as a constant current source. Automatic crossover to either mode of operation occurs when load conditions change as follows:

Constant Voltage. The power supply will function as a constant voltage source while the load current does not equal the current value, I_{LIM}, set by the CURRENT LIMITER control. When load current $I_L = \frac{V}{R_L} = I_{LIM}$, the supply will cross over automatically and will operate as a constant current source. Further decrease in value of load resistance R_L results in decrease of voltage across the load while current remains regulated to I_{LIM}.

Constant Current (Automatic Crossover). The power supply will function as a constant current source while the load voltage V_L does not equal the voltage value set by the OUTPUT VOLTAGE control. When load voltage V_L equals the value set by the OUTPUT VOLTAGE control, the supply will automatically cross over and operate as a constant voltage source.

SUPPLY-LOAD CONNECTIONS

> NOTE: Refer to DETAILED OPERATING PROCEDURES for step-by-step instructions for operation of power supply.

CONNECTIONS FOR OPERATION AS A CONSTANT VOLTAGE SOURCE

The regulation of the power supply at the load may change when using the supply as a constant voltage source and connecting leads of practical length are used. To minimize the effect of the output leads on this characteristic, remote sensing is used. Recommended types of supply-load connections with local or remote sensing are described in the following paragraphs.

Refer to figure 1 to determine voltage drop for particular cable length, wire size and current conditions. Lead lengths must be measured from supply terminals to load terminals as shown in figure 2.

Two-Wire Connection, Figure 3. The two-wire connection with local sensing, provides simplest connection suitable for applications with relatively constant load.

Four-Wire Connection, Figure 4. The four-wire connection with remote sensing, provides complete compensation for the DC voltage drops in the connecting cables. Compensation for lead drop is also valid for gradual changes of load current. Sensing leads should be a twisted pair to minimize AC pick-up. A 2.5 mf, elect.,, capacitor may be required between output terminals and sense terminals to reduce noise pick-up.

Programmed Voltage Connections, Using External Resistor, Figure 5. Discrete voltage steps can be programmed with a resistance voltage divider valued at 200 ohms/volt output and a shorting-type switch as shown in figure 5. When continuous voltage variations are required, use a variable resistor with the same 200 ohms/volt ratio in place of the resistive voltage divider and shorting-type switch. Use a low temperature coefficient resistor to assure most stable operation.

As shown in figure 5, voltages can be programmed utilizing either local or remote sensing connections, as desired.

Programmed Voltage Connections Using Programming Voltage, Figure 6. The power supply output voltage can be programmed with an externally connected programming power supply. The output voltage of the programmed supply will maintain a one-to-one ratio with the voltage of the programming supply.

The programming supply must have a reverse current capability of 6 ma. minimum.

Alternatively, when supplies with less than 6 ma. reverse current capability are used, a resistor capable of drawing 6 ma. at the minimum programming voltage must be connected across the output terminals of the supply. This programming supply must be rated to handle all excess resistor current at the maximum programming voltage.

CONNECTIONS FOR OPERATION AS A CONSTANT CURRENT SOURCE

Automatic Crossover Constant Current Connections, Figure 3. Figure 3 shows the connections which are used when operating the power supply as a constant current source with automatic crossover, using local setting of current control.

In this mode of operation, when the load voltage increases, due to changing load resistance, to the limit of the OUTPUT VOLTAGE control setting, the power supply crossover circuit will cause the unit to operate as a constant voltage supply.

CONNECTIONS FOR SERIES OPERATION

The voltage capability of LK power supplies can be extended by series operation of LK power supplies of equal or unequal voltage ratings. A maximum of 200 volts can be connected between either the +DC or -DC terminal and chassis ground.

Two units are shown connected for series operation in figure 7. Figure 7 shows the series connection diagram which would be suitable for use in all applications.

Diodes CR_M and CR_S, which protect the units against reverse voltage, must be capable of withstanding the maximum rated current.

The series connection permits operation for either constant voltage or constant current with automatic crossover to either mode of operation whenever the respective limiting operating current or voltage is reached. Figure 7 shows connection for either local or remote sensing, when the series combination is operated for constant voltage; figure 7a shows the connection required when the series combination is operated for constant current.

CONNECTIONS FOR PARALLEL OPERATION

The current capability of LK power supplies can be extended by parallel operation of two LK power supplies of equal* voltage capacities. The two units are shown connected for parallel operation in figure 8. One power supply designated the (M) unit controls its own output as well as the output of the second power supply, designated the (S) unit.

Unit (S) operates to regulate its current in a ratio to that of the (M) unit by comparing the current in its internal sampling resistor with that current sampled by the master internal sampling resistor. When power supplies of unequal current capacities are parallel connected the division of current supplied will be approximately equal to the ratio of the current ratings of the supplies.

Parallel connected units can be operated for constant voltage with local sensing as well as for constant current with automatic cross-over. When operating for constant voltage, the (M) unit can automatically cross over into constant current operation.

DETAILED OPERATING PROCEDURES

SAFETY NOTICE

DANGEROUS VOLTAGES EXIST IN THIS EQUIPMENT. OBSERVE THE USUAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS WHEN OPERATING OR SERVICING THE EQUIPMENT TO AVOID SHOCK OR INJURY.

CONSTANT VOLTAGE OPERATION, ADJUSTABLE CURRENT LIMIT

1. Remove AC power input to supply and place ON-OFF switch in OFF position before connecting load to the supply.

2. Determine load requirements, select wire size from figures 1 and 2 and choose desired type of supply-load connection from figures 3 and 4.

3. Connect supply to load as shown on the selected connection diagram.

> NOTE: When shipped from the factory, the supply is ready for use as a constant current source with automatic crossover or as a local-sensing constant voltage source. Jumpers are connected at the factory as shown in figure 3. Take care to remove the appropriate jumpers for load requirements that need different supply-load connections. Refer to the appropriate connection diagram.

4. Turn OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs to the desired voltage setting.

5. When current to the load must be limited to an intermediate value within the current rating of the supply, turn the CURRENT LIMITER control knobs to the desired current limit setting. If no intermediate current limit is required, turn the control knobs CW to the position for full current rating for the maximum ambient temperature of operation. Refer to section on specifications.

*For applications using supplies of unequal voltage ratings, consult factory for details of operation.

6. Apply AC power to supply

7. Place ON-OFF switch in ON position and check that red indicator is lit.

8. Check that output current and output voltage meters indicate desired values; as required, adjust OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs and CURRENT LIMITER control knobs to obtain correct meter indications. For non-metered models use externally connected meters and check that correct meter indications exist at output terminals 6 and 4; for remote sensing connections, check at the load terminations of sensing leads on terminals 3 and 7.

9. Power supply is now in proper operation.

PROGRAMMED CONSTANT VOLTAGE OPERATION, ADJUSTABLE CURRENT LIMIT

1. Remove AC power input to the supply and place ON-OFF switch in OFF position before connecting load to the supply.

2. Determine load requirements, select wire size and length from figures 1 and 2. Choose desired type of supply-load connection from figures 5 or 6. Refer to paragraph on Programmed Voltage Connections.

3. Connect supply to load as shown on the selected connection diagram. As shown in figure 5, take care to use a shorting-type switch for the external programming control when several voltages are desired and the programming voltage method is not used.

4. Turn OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs to the extreme CCW position. Adjust external programming voltage control to desired voltage setting.

5. When current to the load must be limited to an intermediate value within the current rating of the supply, turn the CURRENT LIMITER control knobs to the desired current limit setting. If no intermediate current limit is desired, turn the control knobs CW to the position for full rated current for the ambient temperature of operation. Refer to section on specifications.

6. Apply AC power to the supply.

7. Place ON-OFF switch in ON position and check that red indicator is lit.

8. Check that output current and output voltage meters indicate desired values; as required, adjust CURRENT LIMITER knobs and external programming voltage control to obtain correct meter indications. For non-metered models use externally connected meters and check that correct meter indications exist at output terminals 4 and 6; for remote sensing connections check at the load terminations of sensing leads on terminals 3 and 7.

9. Power supply is now operating properly.

CONSTANT CURRENT OPERATION WITH CROSSOVER, ADJUSTABLE VOLTAGE LIMIT

1. Remove AC power input to the supply and place ON-OFF switch in OFF position before connecting load to the supply.

2. Determine load requirements and connect load to the supply as shown in figure 3.

3. Turn the CURRENT LIMITER knobs to the desired current setting.

4. When load voltage must be limited to an intermediate value within the voltage rating of the supply, turn OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs to the desired voltage limit setting. If no intermediate voltage limit, within rating of supply is desired, turn control knobs to the full CW position to obtain voltage limit at maximum voltage rating of the supply.

5. Apply AC power to the supply.

6. Place ON-OFF switch in ON position and check that red indicator is lit.

7. Check that output current and output voltage meters indicate desired values; adjust OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs and CURRENT LIMITER control knobs as required to obtain correct indications. For non-metered models use externally connected meters and check that correct meter indications exist at output terminals 4 and 6.

8. Power supply is now in proper operation.

SERIES CONNECTION CONSTANT VOLTAGE OPERATION, WITH CURRENT LIMIT

1. Remove AC power input to the (B) and (A) units, figure 7, and place ON-OFF switches in OFF position before connecting load to the supplies.

2. Determine load requirements, select wire size from figures 1 and 2 and choose correct type of series supply-load connections from figure 7. Refer to paragraph on Connections for Series Operation.

3. Connect supply to load as shown on the selected connection diagram. As required, select diodes CR_S and CR_M in accordance with instructions contained in Connections for Series Operation.

4. Turn (A) and (B) unit OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs to the desired total voltage setting.

5. When current to the load must be limited to an intermediate value within current rating of the units, turn each CURRENT LIMITER control knob to the desired setting. If no intermediate current limit is required, turn the control knobs of each unit CW to the position for full current rating for the maximum ambient temperature of operation. Refer to section on specifications.

> NOTE: When units of unequal current rating are series connected, the unit with the lower current rating must be capable of delivering the desired load current.

6. Apply AC power to the supplies.

7. Place ON-OFF switches of both units in ON position and check that red indicators are lit .

8. Check that output current and output voltage meters indicate desired values; total voltage is equal to sum of (A) and (B) units. As required, adjust OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs of both units to obtain correct indication; overload supply and adjust CURRENT LIMITER control knobs of both units to obtain correct indication. For non-metered models use externally connected meters and check that correct meter indications exist at output terminals of both units; positive (+) terminal of (A) unit and minus (-) terminal of the (B) unit are the output terminals of the series combination.

For remote sensing connection, make checks at the load terminations of sensing leads from terminal 7 of (A) and from terminal 3 connection of (B) unit.

9. Power supplies are now in proper operation.

PARALLEL CONNECTION CONSTANT VOLTAGE OPERATION, WITH CURRENT LIMIT

1. Remove AC power input to each supply and place ON-OFF switch on both (M) and (S) units in OFF position before connection load to the supplies.

2. Determine load requirements, select wire size from figures 1 and 2 in the manual. Refer to paragraph on Connections for Parallel Operation.

3. Connect supplies to load as shown in connection diagram, figure 8.

NOTE: When shipped from the factory, each supply is ready for use as a constant current source or as a local-sensing constant voltage source. Jumpers are connected at the factory. Take care to remove the appropriate jumpers for load requirements that need different supply-load connections. Refer to the appropriate connection diagram.

4. Turn OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs on the (M) unit to the desired voltage setting, and turn the OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs on the (S) unit to fully CCW position.

5. When current to the load must be limited to an intermediate point, turn the CURRENT LIMITER control knobs on both the (M) and (S) units to the desired current limit setting. Set current limit control on the (M) and (S) units to the position indicating the current value to be delivered by the respective unit. If no intermediate current limit is desired, turn the CURRENT LIMITER control knobs CW on both (M) and (S) units to the position for full rated current for the maximum ambient temperature of operation. Refer to section on specifications.

6. Apply AC power to each supply.

7. Place ON-OFF switches on (M) and (S) units in ON position and check that red indicators are lit.

8. Check that output current and output voltage meters on both (M) and (S) units indicate desired values; as required, adjust OUTPUT VOLTAGE control and CURRENT LIMITER control on (M) unit to obtain correct meter indications. For non-metered models use externally connected meters and check that correct meter indications exist at output terminals 4 and 6 of the (M) unit.

9. Power supplies are now in proper operation.

OPERATION AFTER PROTECTIVE DEVICE SHUTDOWN

Thermostat Shutdown

The thermostat opens the input circuit only when the temperature of the transistor heat radiator exceeds a maximum safe value. The thermostat will automatically reset when the temperature of the radiator decreases to safe operating value. After eliminating the cause(s) for overheating and allowing time for the power supply to cool to a proper temperature, resume operation of the supply. Refer to appropriate operation paragraph in DETAILED OPERATING PROCEDURES.

Fuse Shutdown

Internal failure of the supply causes the fuses to clear the circuit, removing input power from the supply. Overloading of unit will not cause fuse failures. Fuses will blow when the maximum rated current value for the fuse is exceeded. Fatigue failure of fuses can occur when mechanical vibrations from the installation combine with thermally induced stresses to weaken the fuse metal. Many fuse failures are caused by a temporary condition and replacing the blown fuse will make the fuse protected circuit operative.

MAINTENANCE

GENERAL

This section describes trouble analysis routine, replacement procedures, calibration and test procedures that are useful for servicing the Lambda power supply. Refer to the section on specifications and features for the minimum performance standards.

TROUBLE ANALYSIS

Whenever trouble occurs, systematically check all fuses, primary power lines, external circuit elements, and external wiring for malfunctions before trouble shooting the equipment. Failures and malfunctions often can be traced to simple causes such as improper jumper and supply-load connections or fuse failure due to metal fatigue.

Use the electrical schematic diagram and block diagram, figure 9, as an aid to locating trouble causes. The schematic diagram contains various circuit voltages that are averages for normal no-load operation. Measure these voltages using the conditions for measurement specified on the schematic diagram. Use measuring probes carefully to avoid causing short circuits and damaging circuit components.

CHECKING TRANSISTORS AND CAPACITORS

Check transistors with an in-circuit transistor checker. If no checker is available, transistors can be checked with an ohmmeter that has a highly limited current capability. Observe proper polarity for PNP or NPN to avoid error in measurement. The forward transistor resistance is low but never zero; backward resistance is always higher than the forward resistance.

Do not assume trouble is eliminated when only one part is replaced. This is especially true when one transistor fails, causing other transistors to fail. Replacing only one transistor and turning power on, before checking for additional defective components could damage the replaced component.

When soldering semi-conductor devices, hold the lead being soldered with a pair of pliers placed between the component and the solder joint to provide an effective heat sink.

NOTE: The leakage resistance obtained from a simple resistance check of a capacitor is not always an indication of a faulty capacitor. In most cases the capacitors are shunted with resistances, some of which have low values. Only a dead short is a true indication of a shorted capacitor.

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD MAINTENANCE TECHNIQUES

1. If foil intact but not covered with solder it is a good contact. Do not attempt to cover with solder.

2. Voltage measurements can be made from either side of the board. Use a needle-point probe to penetrate to the wiring whenever a protective coating is used on the wiring. A brass probe can be soldered to an alligator clip adapted to measuring instrument.

3. Always use a heat sink when soldering transistors; a transistor pad with mounting feet is an effective heat sink.

4. Broken or damaged printed wiring is usually the result of an imperfection, strain or careless soldering. To repair small breaks, tin a short piece of hook-up wire to bridge the break, and holding the wire in place, flow solder along the length of wire so that it becomes part of the circuitry.

5. When unsoldering components from the board never pry or force loose the part; unsolder the component by using the wicking process described below:

(a) Select a 3/16 inch tinned copper braid for use as a wick; if braid is not available, select AWG No. 14 or No. 16 stranded wire with 1/2 inch insulation removed.

(b) Dip the wick in liquid rosin flux.

(c) Place the wick onto the soldered connection and apply soldering iron onto the wick.

(d) When sufficient amount of solder flows onto the wick, freeing the component, simultaneously remove iron and wick.

TROUBLE CHART

The trouble chart is intended as a guide for locating trouble causes, and is used along with the schematic diagram.

The operating conditions assumed for the trouble chart are as follows:

(a) AC power of proper voltage and frequency is present at input terminals.

(b) Either positive or negative terminal is connected to chassis ground.

(c) The power supply is connected for constant voltage with local sensing. See schematic; dotted lines indicate jumpers connected for local sensing operation.

TROUBLE CHART

Symptom	Probable Cause	Remedy
1. Power ON-OFF lamp DS1 does not light with ON-OFF switch in ON position; no output voltage	No power input; ON-OFF switch defective; defective fuse F1; thermostat S2 open, fuse F1 blown	Check power source, line cord and line plug; replace S1, replace F1; Shut off unit, allow to cool and check ambient temperature
		Replace F1; if it blows immediately, as applicable, check diodes CR 305, CR306 (CR307, CR308) for shorts, SCR301 (SCR302) C305, (C306) for short, replace as necessary
2. Unable to adjust output voltage	Damaged OUTPUT VOLTAGE controls	Check R301 A, B for shorts and/or open; replace as necessary
	Supply operating as constant current source with crossover at CURRENT LIMITER setting	Remove load and check for shorts and/or improper supply-load connections; refer to appropriate diagram for correct connections
3. Zero volts DC output, with ON-OFF indicator DS1 lit	OUTPUT VOLTAGE controls turned fully CCW	Check OUTPUT VOLTAGE controls for proper setting and correct as necessary
	Short circuit across output of supply	Check load and load connections; correct as required
	Rectifiers CR305, CR306 (CR307, CR308) open, SCR301 (SCR302) open or gate of SCR(s) open or shorted	Check and replace as required
	Q151, Q171, CR111-CR114 open; CR151 C111 shorted	Check and replace as required
	C.C. pre-load Q301 shorted; Q302, CR301 open	Check and replace as required
	Q211 shorted, Q212 open; Q231 shorted; Q232 open; Q251 open Q252 shorted; CR232 shorted; R272 open	Check and replace as required

	Symptom	Probable Cause	Remedy
4.	Output intermittent or no output	Thermostat S2 activated by high temperature condition at series regulator transistor mounting	Check output current setting for agreement with rating at ambient temperature and adjust accordingly
5.	High ripple at line frequency or twice line frequency and high unregulated DC output	2nd driver Q302 and series regulator transistors shorted; Q211 open, Q212 shorted; Q231 open; Q232 shorted; CR271 open	Check appropriate component and replace as necessary
		Defective main rectifier causes ripple at twice line frequency	Check CR305 (CR306) in addition to Q302-Q306 and Q231 and replace as necessary
6.	Low unregulated DC output with high ripple	Line voltage too low	Check and correct AC input voltage at supply terminals
7.	Low unregulated DC output with low ripple	CURRENT LIMITER controls improperly adjusted	Check current setting on unit and adjust current controls for correct indication
		Load resistance incorrect for unit rating	Check value of load resistance for compatibility with power supply ratings
		CURRENT LIMITER controls R302 A, B defective	Check and replace R302 A, B as required
8.	Regulation is poor when operating in constant current mode	Insufficient voltage compliance	Refer to appropriate procedure for constant current operation and adjust OUTPUT VOLTAGE controls for correct indication
9.	Large spikes evident at output	Capacitor C311 open	Check and replace C311 as required
10.	High ripple	Improper ground connection	Connect terminal 4 or terminal 6 to ground terminal 5

ADJUSTMENT OF CALIBRATION CONTROLS

Whenever parts are replaced, adjust calibration controls only when voltage and current indications are improper and do not reflect maximum ratings.

Adjust Maximum Output Voltage Set Control R272 as Follows

1. Remove AC power input to the supply and place ON-OFF switch in OFF position.

2. Unsolder wiper of R272 from resistor housing.

3. Operate the power supply for constant voltage with local-sensing jumpers connected as shown in figure 3, and no external load.

4. Turn OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs fully clockwise and, using a DC voltmeter of 0.1 percent accuracy or better, adjust R272 to provide output voltage E_0 MAX + 0.20 volts; where E_0 MAX is the rated output voltage of the supply.

5. After adjustment is completed, remove AC power input to the supply and solder wiper of R272 to potentiometer housing.

Adjust Maximum Output Current Set Control R255 as Follows:

1. Remove AC power input to the supply and place ON-OFF switch in OFF position.

2. Unsolder wiper of R255 from resistor housing.

3. Turn OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs and CURRENT LIMITER control fully CW.

4. Operate the power supply for constant current crossover, connected as shown in figure 3, with a short circuit across the output terminals.

5. Adjust R255 for 105% of rated current output at 40°C ambient, using any DC ammeter of one percent accuracy or better.

6. After adjustment is completed, remove AC power input to the supply and solder wiper of R255 to potentiometer housing.

Adjust Series Regulator Voltage Set Control R152 as Follows:

1. Remove AC power input to the supply and place ON-OFF switch in OFF position.

2. Unsolder wiper R152 from resistor housing.

3. Turn OUTPUT VOLTAGE control knobs and CURRENT LIMITER control knobs fully CW.

4. Connect DC voltmeter of one percent accuracy or better, between output terminal 6 and collector at Q302.

5. Connect power supply for constant voltage operation with local sensing jumpers connected as shown in figure 3.

6. Connect resistive load. Calculate load value as follows:

$$R\ LOAD = \frac{E_{MAX}}{I_{MAX} \text{ at } 40^{o}\ C}$$

7. Provide AC input power of 132 VAC to supply and place ON-OFF switch in ON position.

8. Adjust R152 until voltmeter indicates applicable voltage listed here for the appropriate LK model.

MODEL	VOLTMETER INDICATION
LK340, LK340A	10.0 VDC
LK341, LK341A	9.0 VDC
LK342, LK342A	11.0 VDC
LK343, LK343A	11.0 VDC
LK344, LK344A	11.0 VDC
LK345, LK345A	13.5 VDC

PERFORMANCE CHECKS

Checks With Constant Voltage Operation

Check the ripple and regulation of the power supply using the test connection diagram shown in figure 10. Use suggested test equipment or equivalent to obtain accurate results. Refer to SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES for minimum performance standards.

Set the differential meter, DC VTVM (Lambda power supply Model LS-515 with differential VM accessory Model LS-DM5 or equivalent) to the selected power supply operating voltage. Check the power supply load regulation accuracy while switching from the load to no-load condition. Long load leads should be a twisted pair to minimize AC pick-up.

Use a Variac to vary the line voltage from 105-132 or 132-105 volts AC and check the power supply line regulation accuracy on the VTVM differential meter.

Use a VTVM, Ballantine 320 or equivalent, to measure rms ripple voltage of the power supply DC output.

Checks With Constant Current Operation

Check the regulation of the power supply using the test connection diagram shown in figure 11. Refer to SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES for minimum performance standards.

Check the power supply load regulation accuracy while switching from the short circuit to load condition. Measure the voltage across sensing resistor Rs. Use Lambda power supply Model LS-515 with diffenential VM accessory Model LS-DM5 or equivalent for the VTVM connected across Rs. For Rs, use a resistor having value $Rs = \frac{1}{Iout}$

To obtain regulation figure, substitute values obtained into regulation formula:

$$\frac{\Delta E}{Rs} = \text{Regulation in milliamperes}$$

where ΔE is the voltage change in millivolts and Rs is the resistance of the sensing resistor.

Use a Variac to vary the line voltage from 105-132 or 132-105 volts AC and check the power supply line regulation accuracy using VTVM and the regulation formula:

$$\frac{\Delta E}{Rs}$$

SERVICE

When additional instructions are required or repair service is desired, contact the nearest Lambda office where trained personnel and complete facilities are ready to assist you.

Please include the power supply model and serial number together with complete details of the problem. On receipt of this information, Lambda will supply service data or advise shipping for factory repair service.

All repairs not covered by the warranty will be billed at cost and an estimate forwarded for approval before work is started.

PARTS ORDERING

Standard components and special components used in Lambda power supply can be obtained from the factory. In case of emergency, critical spare parts are available through any Lambda office.

The following information must be included when ordering parts:

1. Model number and serial number of power supply and purchase date.

2. Lambda part number.

3. Description of part together with circuit designation.

4. If part is not an electronic part, or is not listed, provide a description, function, and location of the part.

PARTS LIST

The electrical parts located on Lambda models LK-340A — LK-345A and LK-340 — LK-345 are listed here. Parts common to all models are listed first. Unique parts of individual models are listed separately, by model, immediately following the common-parts listing. In addition, there are separate listings of parts for the R option and V option, as applicable, for all models.

COMMON PARTS

MODELS LK-340A — LK-345A

LK-340 - LK-345

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
C111	Cap., elect., 40 mfd (37 mf., min. 75 mf max.) 35 vdc	CBP-40-014
C112	Cap., elect., 200 mf -10+75%, 25 vdc	CBR-20-048
C131	Cap., tant., 3.3 mf ±20%, .35 vdc	CBN-33-019
C153	Cap., elect., 75 mf -10 +100%, 55 vdc	CBP-75-009
C171	Cap., mylar, 0.1 mf ±10% 200 vdc	CAM-10-012
C211	Cap., mylar, .001 mf ±10% 200 vdc	CGK-10-004
C212	Cap., elect., 3.0 mf -10%+75%, 100 vdc	CBN-30-015
C231	Cap., mylar, .01 mf ±20%, 80 vdc	CGL-10-008
C232	Cap., mylar, .10 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-10-006
C251	Same as C211	
C271	Same as C153	
C272	Same as C231	
C301	Cap., mylar, .10 mf ±10%, 400 vdc	CGM-10-008
C315	Cap., mylar, .068 mf ±10%, 400 vdc	CGL-68-004
C318	Same as C111	
CR111	Rectifier	FBL-00-030
CR112-CR116	Same as CR111	
CR131, CR132	Same as CR111	
CR152 thru CR158	Same as CR111	
CR171	Same as CR111	
CR175	Same as CR111	
CR211	Same as CR111	
CR231	Same as CR111	
CR232	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z104
CR271	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z107
CR272	Same as CR111	
CR273	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z115

COMMON PARTS (Cont.)

MODELS LK-340A — LK-345A

LK-340 - LK-345 (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
CR274	Same as CR232	
CR275	Same as CR111	
CR303, CR304	Same as CR111	
CR305	Rectifier	FBL-00-054
CR306	Same as CR305	
CR309	Same as CR111	
DS1	Pilot light assembly	HRD-00-007
L301	Reactor, filter	BBA-340
Q131	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L110
Q132	Transistor, PNP	FBN-L118
Q151	Same as Q132	
Q211	Transistor, dual complementary, PNP	FBN-L117
Q212	Same as Q211, NPN	
Q231	Same as Q131, NPN	
Q251, Q252	Same as Q211, Q212	
Q253	Same as Q132	
Q271, Q301	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L109
R111	Res., WW, 600 ohms ±3%, 3 w	DFR-60-005
R132	Res., comp., 3,300 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-3321
R133	Res., comp., 22,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-2231
R134	Res., comp., 12 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1201
R152	Res., var., WW, 600 ohms ±10%, 1-1/2 w	DNR-60-012
R153	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-4711
R154	Res., comp., 270 ohms ±10%, 2 w	DHB-2711
R155	Res., comp., 1,200 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1221
R156	Same as R155	
R157	Res., comp., 4,700 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-4721
R158	Res., comp., 2,200 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-2221
R159	Res., comp., 12,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1231

COMMON PARTS (Cont.)

MODELS LK-340A — LK-345A
LK-340 — LK-345 (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
R160	Same as R133	
R161	Same as R157	
R162	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1021
R163	Same as R133	
R164, R165	Same as R157	
R175	Res., fuse type, WW, 39 ohms ±5%	DLP-39-001
R176	Res., comp., 33 ohms±5%, 1/4 w	DCB-3305
R211	Same as R158	
R212	Same as R155	
R213	Res., comp. 33,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-3331
R214	Same as R159	
R215	Same as R158	
R216	Same as R134	
R231	Same as R155	
R232	Res., comp., 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1031
R233	Same as R155	
R234	Res., comp., 39,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-3931
R251	Res., comp. 47,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-4731
R252	Res., comp., 120,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1241
R253	Same as R155	
R254	Same as R158	
R255	Res., var., WW, 5,000 ohms ±10%, 1-1/2 w	DNS-50-015
R256	Res., film, 1,300 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DCS-13-010
R271	Res., WW, 910 ohms 3%, 3 w	DFR-91-069
R272	Res., var., cermet, 600 ohms ±10% 1 W	DRR-60-006
R273	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DEB-4715
R274	Res., comp., 330 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-3311
R276	Res., comp., 6,200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DEB-6225
R277	Same as R213	
R278	Res., film, 180 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DCR-18-019
R279	Same as R155	
R280	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w	DCB-1021
R302A, B	Res., var., WW, dual 500 ohms and 50 ohms, 5%, 5w/section	DNR-55-024
R303	Same as R162	
R304	Same as R232	
R306	Res., film, 2,700 ohms ±10%, 2 w	DCS-27-034
R307	Res., comp., 56 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-5601
R310	Res., comp., 22 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-2201
R311	Same as R153	
R312	Res., comp., 3.3 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DEB-33G5
R314	Same as R312	
R325	Res., comp., 120 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1211
S1	Switch, SPST	FDA-11-040
S2	Thermostat	FKA-142-015
XF1	Fuseholder	HRM-00-002
XF2	Fuseholder	HRM-00-003

UNIQUE PARTS

MODEL LK-340A, LK-340

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
C151	Cap., mylar, .0047 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-47-002
C152	Cap., mylar, .047 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGL-47-013
C154	Cap., mylar, .015 mf ±10%, 400 vdc	CGL-15-007
C172	Cap., mylar, .01 mf ±20%, 80 vdc	CGL-10-008
C302	Cap., mylar, 0.22 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-22-004
C303	Cap., elect., 1,900 mf-10 +100%, 30 vdc	CGS-19-050
C304	Cap., elect., 100 mf -10 +75%, 45 vdc	CBR-10-049
C305	Cap., elect., 11,500 mf -10 +100%, 35 vdc	CBT-12-013
C306	Not assigned	
C311	Cap., paper, 1.0 mf ±20%, 200 vdc	CAN-10-024
C317	Not assigned	
CR151	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z112
CR172	Not Assigned	
CR174	Not Assigned	
CR301	Rectifier	FBL-00-054
CR302	Rectifier, zener diode	FBA-Z113
CR307	Same as CR301	
CR308	Same as CR301	
F1	Fuse, "SLO-BLO", 3AG, 10 amperes	FFC-10-000
F2	Fuse, 4AG, 15 amperes	FFE-15-000
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-20 vdc	EBP-20-014
M2*	Meter, amperes, D.C. 0-10 amperes	EDP-10-013
Q171	Transistor NPN	FBN-L113
Q232	Transistor NPN	FBN-L109
Q302	Transistor NPN	FBN-36485
Q303, Q304	Same as Q302	
R131	Res., comp., 120 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1211
R171	Res., comp., 220,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w	DCB-2241
R172	Same as R171	
R177	Not Assigned	
R301A, B	Res., var, WW, dual 3,800 ohms and 2,000 ohms, ±5%, 2 W/section	DNS-40-061
R305	Res., comp., 47 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-4701
R308	Res., film, 2,700 ohms ± 10%, 2w	DCS-27-034
R313A, B	Res., WW, tapped, two section, 30 ohms ± 5%, 11 W/section	DFM-60-050
R316	Not Assigned	
R317	Not Assigned	
R318	Not Assigned	
R319	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-4711
R324	Res., WW, 500 ohms ±3%, 7 w	DFR-50-070
R326	Not Assigned	
R327	Res., comp., 3,900 ohms ±10%, 1 w	DGB-3921
R328	Res., WW, 4.0 ohms ±5%, 3 w	DFN-40-043
SCR301	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-20-003
T1	Transformer	ABA-340

*This part only used on units with "FM" meter option.

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)

MODELS LK-341A, LK-341

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
C151	Cap., mylar, .0047 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-47-002
C152	Cap., mylar, .047 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGL-47-013
C154	Same as C151	
C172	Cap., mylar, .01 mf -20%, 80 vdc	CGL-10-008
C302	Cap., mylar, 0.22 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-22-004
C303	Cap., elect., 1,900 mf -10+100%, 30 vdc	CBS-19-050
C304	Cap., elect., 100 mf -10 +75%, 45 vdc	CBR-10-049
C305	Cap., elect., 11,500 mf -10+100%, 35 vdc	CBT-12-013
C306	Same as C305	
C311	Cap., mylar, 0.1 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CAM-10-012
C317	Not assigned	
CR151	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z112
CR172	Rectifier	FBL-00-030
CR174	Same as CR172	
CR301	Rectifier	FBL-00-083
CR302	Rectifier	FBM-Z113
CR307	Not Assigned	
CR308	Not Assigned	
F1	Fuse, "SLO-BLO", 3AG, 15 amperes	FFC-15-000
F2	Fuse, 4AG, 30 amperes	FFE-30-000
L301	Reactor, filter	BBA-340
L302	Same as L301	
M1 *	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-20 vdc	EBP-20-014
M2 *	Meter, amperes, D.C., 0-15 amperes	EDP-15-014
Q171	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L113
Q232	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L109
Q302	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36485
Q303 thru Q306	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36972
R131	Res., comp., 120 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1211
R171	Not Assigned	
R172	Res., comp., 220,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w	DCB-2241
R177	Res., comp., 33 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w	DCB-3305
R301A, B	Res., var., ww, dual, 3,800 ohms and 200 ohms, ±5%, 2 w/section	DNS-40-061
R305	Res., comp., 47 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-4701
R308	Res., film, 2,700 ohms ±10%, 2 w	DCS-27-034
R313A, B	Res., WW, tapped, two-section 0.30 ohms ±5%, 11 w/section	DFM-60-050
R316	Res., comp., 3.3 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DEB-33G5
R317A, B	Same as R313A, B	
R318	Same as R316	
R319	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-4711
R324	Res., ww, 500 ohms ±3%, 7 w	DFR-50-070
R326	Same as R131	
SCR301	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-00-003
SCR302	Same as SCR301	
T1	Transformer	ABA-341

* This part only used on units with "FM" metered option.

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)

MODELS LK-342A, LK-342

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
C151	Cap., mylar, .0047 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-47-002
C152	Cap., mylar, .10 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-10-006
C154	Same as C151	
C172	Cap., mylar, .01 mf ±20%, 80 vdc	CGL-10-008
C302	Cap., mylar, 0.22 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-22-004
C303	Cap., elect., 1,200 mf -10 +100% 45 vdc	CBS-12-049
C304	Cap., elect., 100 mf -10 +75%, 45 vdc	CBR-10-049
C305	Cap., elect., 8,400 mf -10 +100%, 60 vdc	CBS-84-036
C306	Not Assigned	
C311	Cap., paper, 1.0 mf ±20%, 200 vdc	CAN-10-024
C317	Not Assigned	
CR151	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z112
CR172	Not Assigned	
CR174	Not Assigned	
CR301	Rectifier	FBL-00-054
CR302	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z114
CR307	Same as CR301	
CR308	Same as CR301	
F1	Fuse, "SLO-BLO", 3AG, 10 amperes	FFC-10-000
F2	Fuse, 4AG, 10 amperes	FFE-10-000
M1 *	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-40 vdc	EBP-40-013
M2 *	Meter, amperes, D.C., 0-6 amperes	EDP-60-018
Q171	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L109
Q232	Same as Q171	
Q302	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36220
Q303, Q304	Same as Q302	
R131	Res., comp., 120 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1211
R171	Res., comp., 470,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w	DCB-4741
R172	Same as R171	
R177	Not Assigned	
R301A, B	Res., var., ww, dual, 7,000 ohms and 200 ohms, ±5%, 2 w/section	DNS-72-063
R305	Res., comp., 47 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-4701
R308	Res., film, 2,700 ohms ±10%, 2 w	DCS-27-034
R313A,	Res., ww, tapped, two-section, 0.47 ohms ±5%, 8 w/section	DFM-94-051
R316, R318	Not Assigned	
R319	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-4711
R324 +	Res., ww, 500 ohms ±3%, 15 w	DFR-50-071
R326	Not Assigned	
R327	Res., comp., 15,000 ohms ±5%, 1 W	DGB-1535
R328	Res., ww, 4.0 ohms ±5%, 3 w	DFN-40-043
R331+	Not Assigned	
SCR301	Rectifier, silicon, controlled	FBP-00-004
T1	Transformer	ABA-342

*This part only used on units with "FM" metered option.

+R324 was 1,000 ohms, 7 w in parallel with R331; R331, not assigned now, was the same value as R324.

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)

MODELS LK-343A, LK343

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
C151	Cap., mylar, .0047 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-47-002
C152	Cap., mylar, .10 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-10-006
C154	Same as C151	
C172	Cap., mylar, .01 mf ±20%, 80 vdc	CGL-10-008
C302	Cap., mylar, 0.22 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-22-004
C303	Cap., elect., 1,200 mf -10 + 100%, 45 vdc	CBS-12-049
C304	Cap., elect., 100 mf -10 +75%, 45 vdc	CBR-10-049
C305	Cap., elect., 8,400 mf -10 +100%, 60 vdc	CBS-84-036
C306	Same as C305	
C311	Cap., paper, 1.0 mf ±20%, 200 vdc	CAN-10-024
C317	Not assigned	
CR151	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z112
CR172	Not assigned	
CR174	Not assigned	
CR301	Rectifier	FBL-00-054
CR302	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z114
CR307, CR308	Same as CR301	
F1	Fuse, "SLO-BLO", 3 AG, 20 amperes	FFC-20-000
F2	Fuse, 4AG, 20 amperes	FFE-20-000
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-40 VDC	EBP-40-013
M2*	Meter, amperes, D.C., 0-10 amperes	EDP-10-013
Q171	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L109
Q232	Same as Q171	
Q302	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36220
Q303 thru Q305	Same as Q302	
R131	Res., comp., 120 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1211
R171	Res., comp., 470,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w	DCB-4741
R172	Same as R171	
R177	Not assigned	
R301A, B	Res., var., dual, 7,000 ohms and 200 ohms, 5%, 2 w/section	DNS-72-063
R305	Res., comp., 47 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-4701
R308	Res., film, 2,700 ohms ±10%, 2 w	DCS-27-034
R313A, B	Res., WW, tapped, two-section, .30 ohms ±5%, 11 w/section	DFM-60-050
R316	Res., comp., 3.3 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DEB-33G5
R317A	Not used	
R317B	Same as R313B	
R318	Not assigned	
R319	Res., comp., 410 ohms, ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-4711
R324+	Res., WW, 500 ohms ±3%, 15w	DFR-50-071
R326	Not assigned	
R327	Res., comp., 15,000 ohms ±5%, 1 w	DGB-1535
R328	Res., WW, 4.0 ohms ±5%, 3 w	DFN-40-043
R331+	Not assigned	

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)

MODELS LK-343A, LK343 (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
SCR301	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-00-004
T1	Transformer	ABA-343-B

* This part only used on units with "FM" metered option.

\+ R324 was 1,000 ohms, 7 W in parallel with R331; R331, not assigned now, was the same value as R324.

MODELS LK-344A, LK 344

C151	Cap., mylar, .068 mf±10%, 200 vdc	CGL-68-003
C152	Cap., mylar, .10 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-10-006
C154	Cap., mylar, .0068 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-68-001
C172	Cap., mylar, .0047 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-47-002
C302	Cap., mylar, 0.1 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CAM-10-012
C303	Cap., elect., 470 mf -10 + 100%, 80 vdc	CBR-47-050
C304	Cap., elect., 40 mf -10 + 100%, 80 vdc	CBP-40-025
C305	Cap., elect., 3,100 mf -10 + 100%, 110 vdc	CBS-31-024
C306	Same as C305	
C311	Cap., paper, 1.0 mf ±20%, 10 vdc	CAN-10-024
C317	Cap., tant., 10 mf ±20%, 10 vdc	CBP-10-027
CR151	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z118
CR172	Not assigned	
CR174	Not assigned	
CR301	Rectifier	FBL-00-054
CR302	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z116
CR307	Same as CR301	
CR308	Same as CR301	
F1	Fuse "SLO-BLO", 3 AG, 15 amperes	FFC-15-000
F2	Fuse, 4 AG, 10 amperes	FFE-10-000
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-60 VDC	EBP-60-015
M2*	Meter, amperes, D.C., 0-5 amperes	EDN-50-021
Q171	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L108
Q232	Same as Q171	
Q302	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36487
Q303, Q304	Same as Q302	
R131	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DEB-1015
R171	Res., comp., 680,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w	DCB-6841
R172	Same as R171	
R177	Not assigned	
R301A, B	Res., var., ww, dual 11,800 ohms and 200 ohms, ±5%, 2 w	DNT-12-033
R305	Res., comp., 22 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DEB-2201
R308	Res., film, 5,600 ohms ±5%, 2 w	DCS-56-033
R313A, B	Res., ww, tapped, two-section 0.47 ohms ±5%, 8 w/section	DFM-94-051
R316 thru R318	Not assigned	

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)

MODELS LK-344A, LK344 (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
R319	Res., comp., 1200 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1221
R324+	Res., ww, 1,000 ohms 3%, 15 w	DFS-10-070
R326	Not assigned	
R327	Res., comp., 39,000 ohms ±10%, 1 w	DGB-3931
R328	Res., ww, 4.0 ohms ±5%, 3 w	DFN-40-043
R331+	Not assigned	
SCR301	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-00-011
T1	Transformer	ABA-344

* This part only used on units with "FM" metered option

\+ R324 was 500 ohms, 7 W in series with R331; R331, not assigned now, was the same value as R324

MODELS LK345A, LK 345

C151	Cap., mylar, .068 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGL-68-003
C152	Cap., mylar, .10 mf ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-10-006
C154	Cap., mylar, .0068 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-68-001
C172	Cap., mylar, .0047 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-47-002
C302	Cap., mylar, 0.1 mf ±10%, 200 vdc	CAM-10-012
C303	Cap., elect., 470 mf -10 +100%, 80 vdc	CBR-47-050
C304	Cap., elect., 40 mf -10 +100%, 80 vdc	CBP-40-025
C305	Cap., elect., 3,100 mf -10 +100%, 110 vdc	CBS-31-024
C306	Same as C305	
C311	Cap., paper, 1.0 mf ±20%, 200 vdc	CAN-10-024
C317	Cap., tant., 10 mf ±20%, 10 vdc	CBP-10-027
CR151	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z118
CR172	Not assigned	
CR174	Not assigned	
CR301	Rectifier	FBL-00-054
CR302	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z116
CR307, CR308	Same as CR301	
F1	Fuse, "SLO-BLO", 3 AG, 20 amperes	FFC-20-000
F2	Fuse, 4 AG, 15 amperes	FFE-15-000
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-60 vdc	EBP-60-015
M2*	Meter, amperes, D.C., 0-10 amperes	EDP-10-013
Q171	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L108
Q232	Same as Q171	
Q302	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36487
Q303 thru Q305	Same as Q302	
R131	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DEB-1015
R171	Res., comp., 680,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w	DCB-6841
R172	Same as R171	
R177	Not assigned	
R301A, B	Res., var., ww, dual 11,800 ohms and 200 ohms, ±5%, 2 w/section	DNT-12-033

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)

MODELS LK345A, LK 345 (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
R305	Res., comp., 22 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DEB-2201
R308	Res., film, 5,600 ohms ±5%, 2 w	DCS-56-033
R313A, B	Res., ww, tapped, two-section .47 ohms ±5%, 8 w/section	DFM-94-051
R316	Res., comp., 3.3 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w	DEB-33G5
R317A	Not used	
R317B	Same as R313B	
R318	Not assigned	
R319	Res., comp., 1200 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w	DEB-1221
R324+	Res., ww, 1,000 ohms ±3%, 15 w	DFS-10-070
R326	Not assigned	
R327	Res., comp., 39,000 ohms ±10%, 1 w	DGB-3931
R328	Res., ww, 4.0 ohms ±5%, 3 w	DFN-40-043
R331+	Not assigned	
SCR301	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-00-011
T1	Transformer	ABA-345

* This part only used on units with "FM" metered option.

\+ R324 was 500 ohms, 7 w in series with R331; R331, not assigned now, was the same value as R324.

PARTS FOR "R" OPTION

Transformer T1 changes on all LK-340A through LK-345A and LK-340 - LK-345 models with the "R" option.
For transformer T1 used in these models see standard parts list for the transformer part no. and add suffix "R" to the part no.

PARTS FOR "V" OPTION

Transformer T1 changes on all LK-340A through LK-345A models with the "V" option. For transformer T1 used in these models see standard parts lists for the transformer part no. and add suffix "AG"* to the part no.

*Suffix "V" on units with serial no. prefixes A-C. On LK343A suffix "B" must be deleted from part no.

The following parts change and resistor R332 is added in series with DS1:

C301	Cap., paper, 0.10 mf ±20%, 400 vdc	CAM-10-026
C315	Cap., paper, 0.068 mf ±20%, 400 vdc	CAM-68-022
R332	Res., comp., 120,000 ohms ±10% 1/2 w	DEB-1241

On the following models F1 has a different value.

MODELS LK 340A and LK 342A

F1	Fuse "SLO-BLO" 5 amps, 250 v	FFG-05-000

UNIQUE PARTS (Cont.)

PARTS FOR "V" OPTION (Cont.)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
	MODEL LK 344A	
F1	Fuse "SLO-BLO" 6.25 amps, 250 v	FFG-06-250
	MODEL LK 341A	
F1	Fuse "SLO-BLO" 8 amps, 250 v	FFG-08-000
	MODELS LK-343A and LK-345A	
F1	Fuse "SLO-BLO" 10 amps, 250 v	FFG-10-000

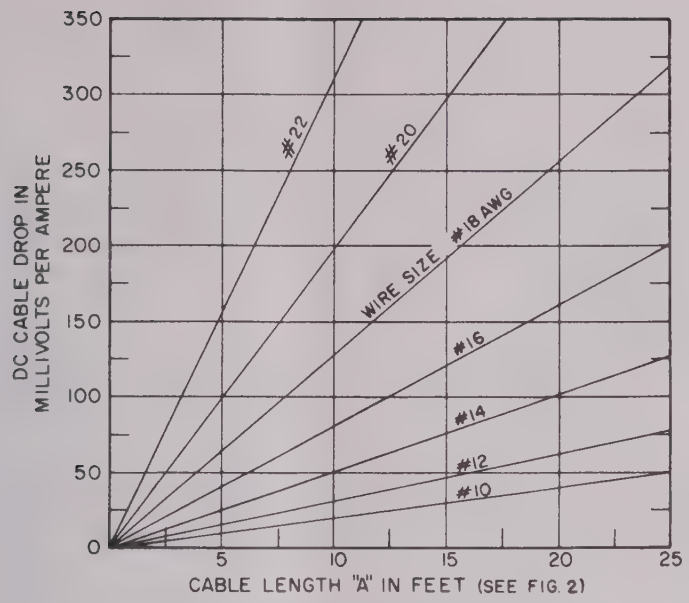


Figure 1. Cable Connection Chart

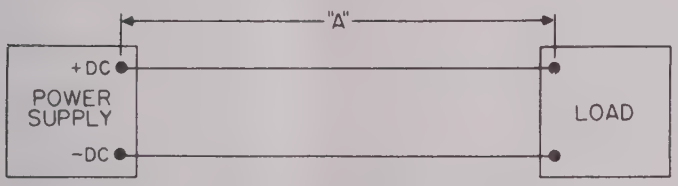
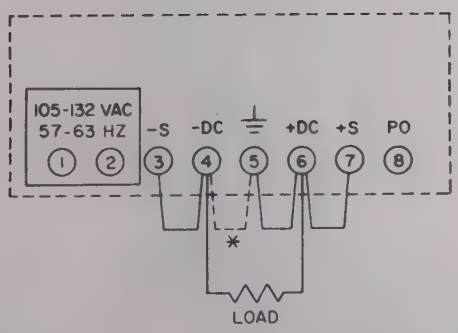
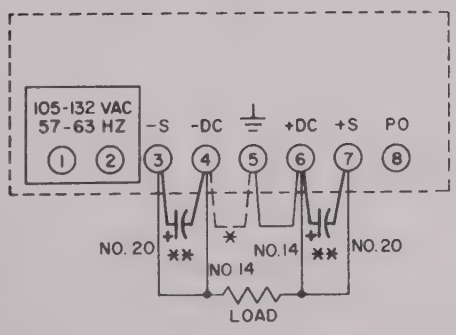


Figure 2. Cable Length "A" in Feet



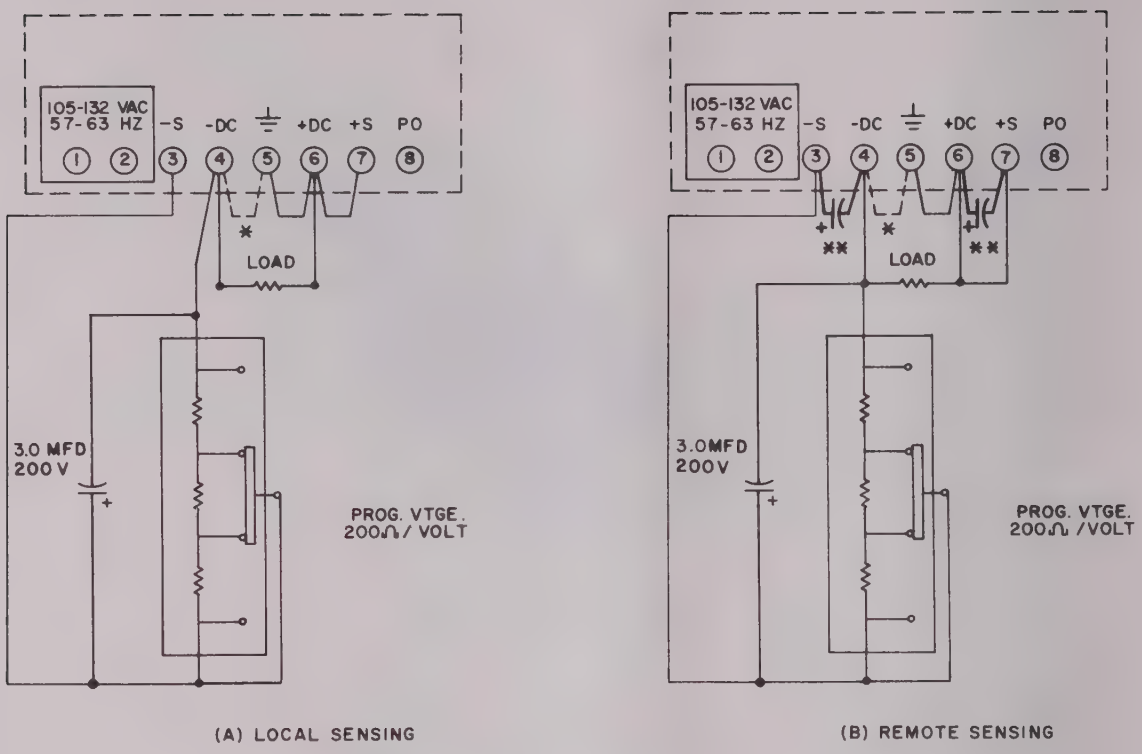
NOTE:
* FOR NEGATIVE GROUND, DISCONNECT JUMPER FROM TERMINALS 5 AND 6 AND RECONNECT TO TERMINALS 4 AND 5.

Figure 3. Two-Wire Connection



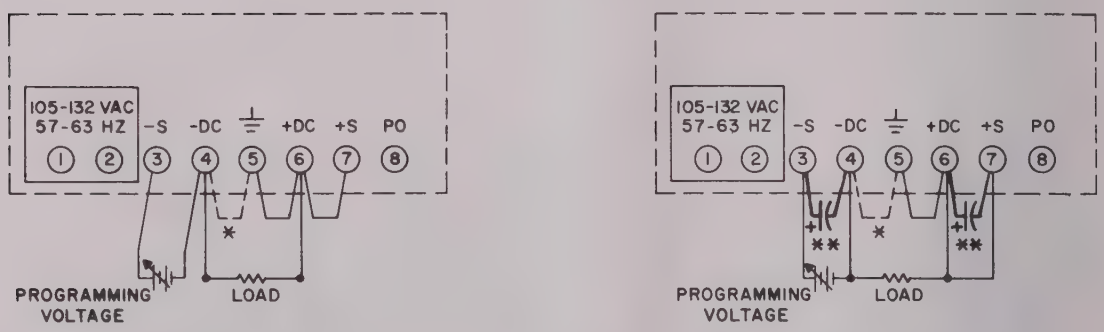
NOTE:
* FOR NEGATIVE GROUND, DISCONNECT JUMPER FROM TERMINALS 5 AND 6 AND RECONNECT TO TERMINALS 4 AND 5.
** A 2.5 MF, ELECT., CAP. MAY BE REQUIRED.

Figure 4. Four-Wire Connection



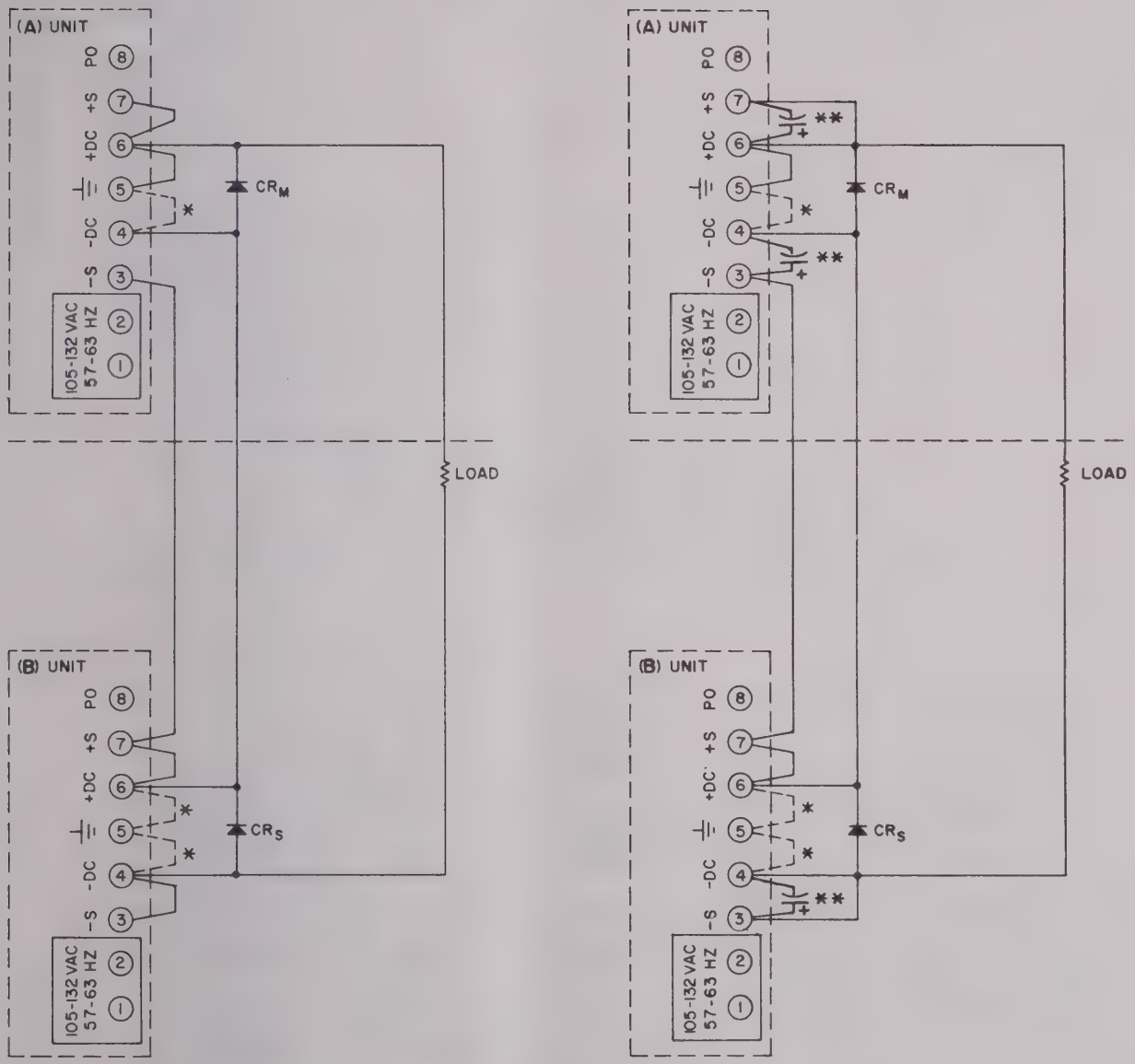
NOTE:
* FOR NEGATIVE GROUND, DISCONNECT JUMPER FROM TERMINALS 5 AND 6 AND RECONNECT TO TERMINALS 4 AND 5.
** A 2.5MF, ELECT., CAP. MAY BE REQUIRED.

Figure 5. Programmed Voltage, With External Resistor



NOTE:
* FOR NEGATIVE GROUND, DISCONNECT JUMPER FROM TERMINALS 5 AND 6 AND RECONNECT TO TERMINALS 4 AND 5.
** A 2.5 MF, ELECT., CAP. MAY BE REQUIRED.

Figure 6. Programmed Voltage With External Programming Voltage Source



(A) LOCAL SENSING

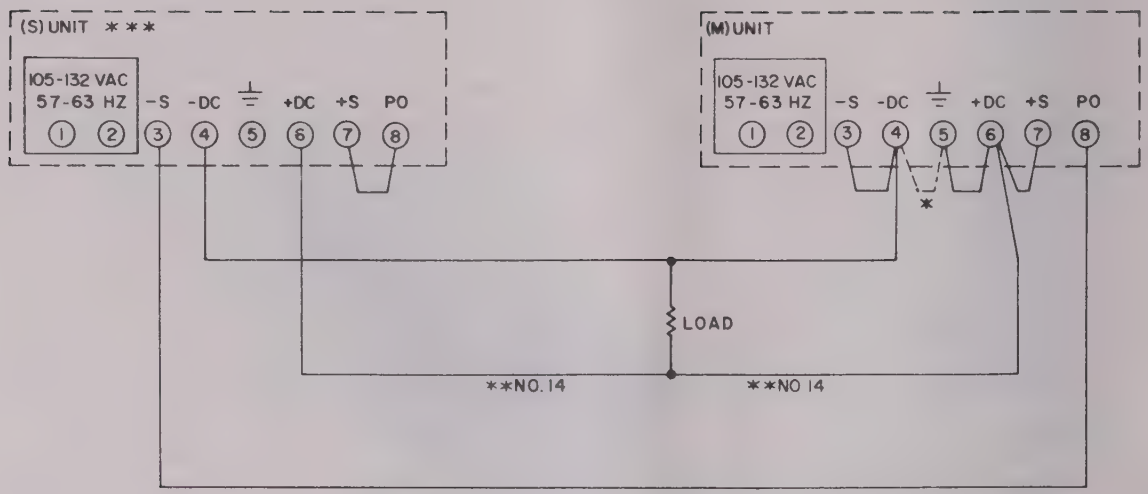
(B) REMOTE SENSING

NOTE:

* MAKE ONLY ONE GROUND CONNECTION FOR THE SERIES COMBINATION, TO CHANGE GROUND AS SHOWN, REMOVE JUMPER FROM TERMINALS 5 AND 6 ON (M) UNIT AND CONNECT ANY ONE OF THE OTHER JUMPERS AS SHOWN IN DOTTED LINE.

** A 2.5MF, ELECT., CAP. MAY BE REQUIRED.

Figure 7. Series Connection



NOTE:

*FOR NEGATIVE GROUND, DISCONNECT JUMPER FROM TERMINALS 5 AND 6 AND RECONNECT TO TERMINALS 4 AND 5.

**FOR IMPROVED CURRENT BALANCING, THE "+DC" LEADS MUST BE THE SAME LENGTH AND SIZE.

***CAUTION: VOLTAGE CONTROLS OF (S) UNIT MUST BE SET FOR ZERO VOLTS OUTPUT.

Figure 8. Parallel Connection, Local Sensing

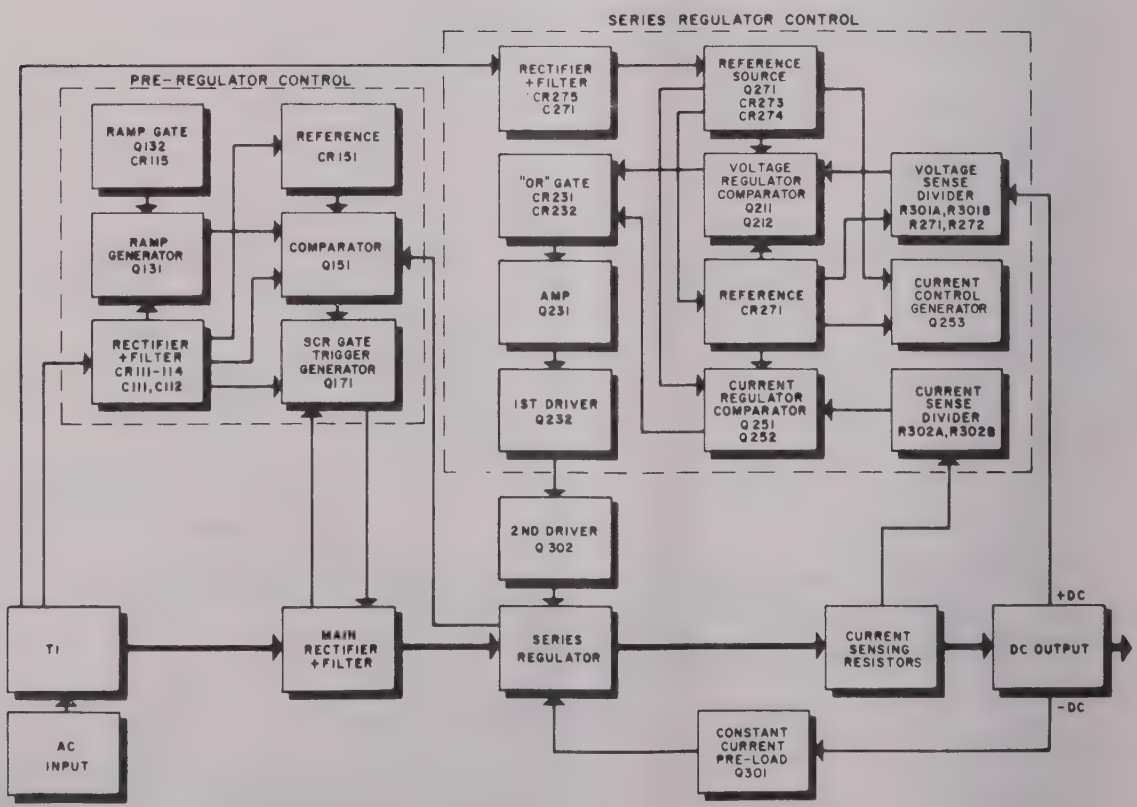


Figure 9. Typical Block Diagram

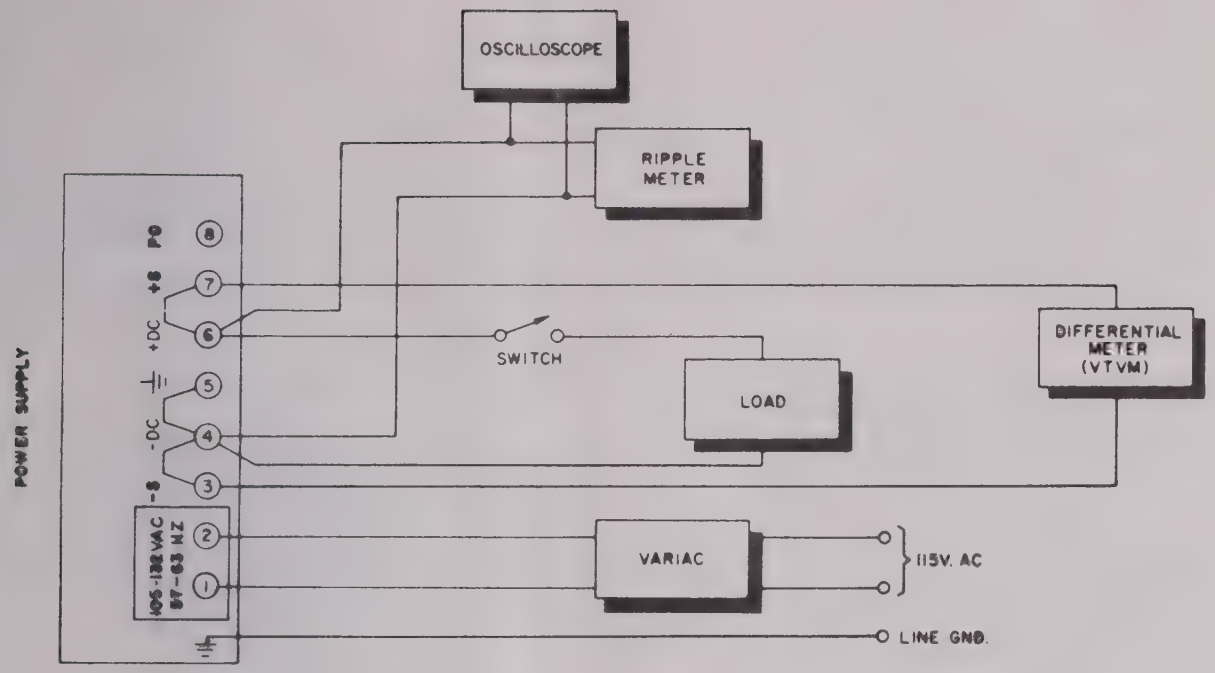


Figure 10. Test Connections For Constant Voltage Performance Checks

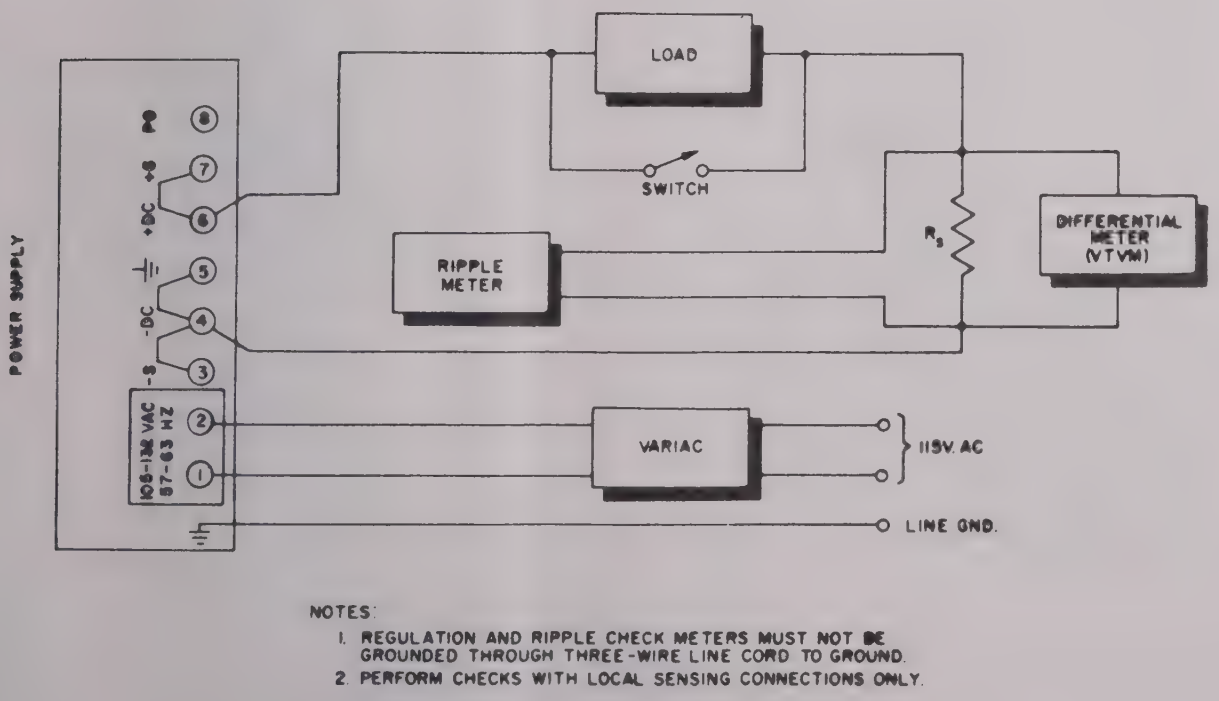


Figure 11. Test Connections For Constant Current Performance Checks

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Rack adapter LRA-1 is designed for use in equipment racks where ruggedized mounting of units is required. The adapter can be used with or without chassis slides.

Rack adapter LRA-2 is designed for simple applications of rack installation where chassis slides and ruggedized mounting of equipment are not required.

Both rack adapter LRA-1 and LRA-2 can be used to install 1/4-rack or 1/2-rack power supply units into equipment racks. Each adapter can accept various combinations of 1/4 and 1/2-rack units up to four 1/4-rack units or two 1/2-rack units.

INSTALLATION OF 1/2 RACK UNITS INTO LRA-1

To install 1/2-rack power supply units, remove slide numbers 2 and 3 and/or 6 and 7, together with securing hardware and associated slide bar nut.

Using slide screws and slide bar nuts that were removed, store removed slides on the frame at the rear of the adapter where screw clearance holes are provided for securing each slide to the adapter.

SHIPMENT OF UNITS MOUNTED IN LRA-1

To protect the unit against damage from shock and vibrations when transporting adapter with installed units, eight universal tie-down mounting holes, located in the adapter base, at the rear of the rack adapter, are used to secure 1/4-rack and/or 1/2-rack units into the rack adapter. Secure each unit using two 6-32 x 5/8 screws, two lock-washers and two spacers installed from the bottom side of the rack adapter. See detail A for typical securing hardware. Eight spacers are supplied with rack adapter LRA-1.

RUGGEDIZED MOUNTING

When ruggedized mounting of units is required, follow the procedure described for SHIPMENT OF UNITS MOUNTED IN LRA-1. See detail A for typical securing hardware.

MOUNTING CHASSIS SLIDES

Mount chassis slides using the following hardware. To assure unrestricted mounting of units into the adapter designated screw lengths must not be exceeded. Insert screws into designated holes and secure slide in position using long bar nut supplied with rack adapter LRA-1.

CHASSIS TRAK NO. CTS. -116:
10-32 x 7/16 fl-hd (82°);
use A holes.

LAMBDA NO. KHT-34-003 (1 PR)
6-32 x 3/8 pan-hd;
use B, C, and D holes.

GRANT PULLEY NO. 4435:
6-32 x 5/15 fl-hd (100°);
use B and D holes.

USING BLANK PANELS

Blank front panels Model LBP-10 and LBP-20 are available for covering any 1/4-rack or 1/2-rack opening respectively. The blank panels can be used with rack adapter LRA-1 and LRA-2 whenever a 1/4-rack or 1/2-rack space in the adapter is not occupied by a unit. Secure each panel in position using four 6-32 x 3/8 pan-head screws supplied with the rack adapter.

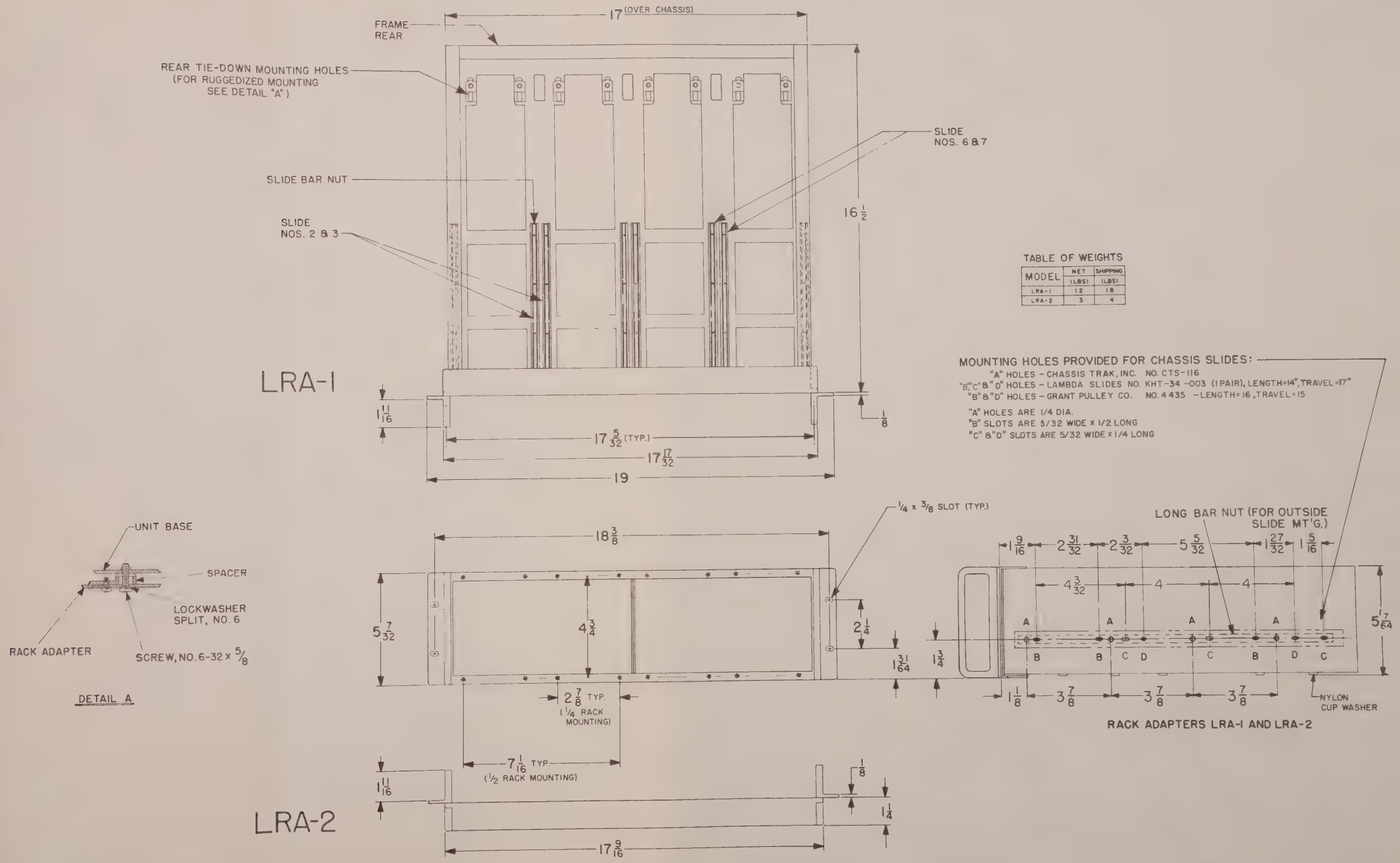


Figure 12. Rack Adapters LRA-1 and LRA-2

SCB-342A

NOTES:

1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. RESISTOR WATTAGE 1/2 WATT, RESISTORS ABOVE 2 WATTS ARE WIREWOUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. RESISTOR TOLERANCES: COMPOSITION ±10%, WIREWOUND ±5% UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
4. CAPACITOR TOLERANCES: ELECTROLYTIC, -10% +100%, TANTALUM, ±20%, PAPER, ±10%, CERAMIC, ±20%, MICA, ±20%, MYLAR, ±10%, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
5. SYMBOLS
   - INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF SHAFT.
   - INDICATES CONNECTION TO CHASSIS.
   - INDICATES ADJUSTMENT OR CALIBRATION CONTROL.
   - INDICATES ACTUAL UNIT MARKING.
   - INDICATES FRONT-PANEL MOUNTED COMPONENT.
   - INDICATES FACTORY ADJUSTMENT, SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
   - INDICATES TRANSFORMER LUG TERMINAL.
   - THIS DIODE IS LAMBDA PART NO FBL-00-030, CAN BE REPLACED WITH STANDARD TYPE IN645 OR IN4002 DIODE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
6. CONDITIONS FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS
   - A CONSTANT VOLTAGE
     - READ ITALICIZED NUMBERS FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGES WHILE IN CONSTANT VOLTAGE OPERATION.
     - INPUT: 120 VAC, 60 HZ.
     - OUTPUT: MAX RATED VOLTAGE, OUTPUT CURRENT: ZERO.
   - B CONSTANT CURRENT
     - READ NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGES WHILE IN CONSTANT CURRENT OPERATION.
     - INPUT: 120 VAC, 60 HZ, 30° AMBIENT.
     - OUTPUT: 0 VOLTS, OUTPUT CURRENT: MAX RATED CURRENT (SHORT CIRCUIT).
   - INDICATED VOLTAGES ARE TYPICAL VALUES AND ARE DC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
   - DC MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH 20,000 OHMS/VOLT VOLTMETER BETWEEN +DC (TERM. 6) AND INDICATED POINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
7. DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PART NUMBERS.
8. INDICATES TERMINAL LOCATED ON TERMINAL BOARD "C", OR PRINTED WIRING BOARDS "A", "B".
9. COAT BOTH SIDES OF MICA WASHER OR ANODIZED ALUMINUM WAFER WITH DOW CORNING NO. 340 SILICONE GREASE.

COMPONENT VALUES DESIGNATED HERE REFER TO MODEL LK340, LK340A ONLY

COMP DESIG.	VALUE
M1	0-20 V
M2	0-10 A
F2	15 A
C152	0.047 µf, 80 V
C154	0.015 µf, 200 V
C303	1900 µf, 30 V
C305	11,500 µf, 35 V
SCR301	FBP-00-003
R171	220 K
R172	220 K
R313A	0.3
R313B	0.3
R327	3.9 K
R328	3.8 K
Q171	FBN-LI13
Q302	FBN-36485
Q303	FBN-36485
Q304	FBN-36485
CR302	FBM-ZI13
R324	200, 3%, 7W

FOR UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, F1 IS 5A 250V; R332 IS ADDED; C301 IS 0.1 µf ±20%, PAPER; C315 IS 0.068 µf ±20%, PAPER.

ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIX A, CONN. FROM R312 TO TERM. B NOT USED, AND TERM. E WAS CONN TO TERM. B.

C318 NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A,B.

ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, T1 HAS TAPPED PRIMARY AND TERM. B IS REPLACED BY TERM. V. "V" OPTION UNITS CAN BE WIRED FOR 187-242V INPUT (USING TERM. G) OR FOR 205-265V INPUT (USING TERM. V.). ON SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A-C, "V" OPTION UNITS, T1 PRIMARY IS NOT TAPPED AND TERMS. ARE A&B. AC INPUT IS 205-265V.

CAUTION
NOT AT CHASSIS GROUND POTENTIAL
DO NOT SHORT TO CHASSIS GROUND

NOTE 9
MICA INSULATING WASHER
CHASSIS GROUND

TRANSISTOR, PIN VIEW
COLLECTOR (CASE) BASE EMITTER

DUAL COMPLEMENTARY TRANSISTOR, PIN VIEW
Q251, Q252
Q211, Q212

T1
29.0VAC (28.0VAC)
40.0 VAC (39.0 VAC)
29.5 (29.5)
0.20 (0.60)
320 VAC (300 VAC)
32.0 VAC (484 VAC) FOR LK342
32.8 (12.4)
49.0 (13.4) FOR LK342

PRE-REGULATOR CONTROL
RAMP GENERATOR
SCR GATE TRIGGER GENERATOR
SERIES REGULATOR CONTROL
REFERENCE SOURCE
CURRENT CONTROL GENERATOR
CURRENT REGULATOR COMPARATOR
AMPLIFIER
VOLTAGE REGULATOR COMPARATOR
OUTPUT REFERENCE
Q232 FBN-LI09 1ST DRIVER
CURRENT LIMITER IDC
SERIES REGULATOR
2ND DRIVER
Q302, Q303 & Q304 (NOTE 10)
CONSTANT CURRENT PRE LOAD
PRE-REGULATOR
OUTPUT VOLTAGE VDC
FOR "FM" MODELS ONLY

TB1 REAR OUTPUT TERMINALS
B PO
7 +S
6 +V
5
4 -V
3 -S
2 WHT 105-132 VAC 57-63HZ (NOTE 14)
1 BLK (NOTE 11)

FOR WIRING OF POWER SUPPLY TO LOAD REFER TO POWER SUPPLY-TO-LOAD WIRING DIAGRAMS
DOTTED CONNECTIONS SHOWN ON TB1 INDICATE JUMPERS IN PLACE FOR LOCAL SENSING "2-WIRE CONNECTION"

RATING TABLE	
LK342	
AMBIENT TEMP	MAX LOAD
40°C	5.2 A
50°C	5.0 A
60°C	4.5 A
71°C	3.7 A
LK340	
40°C	8.0 A
50°C	7.0 A
60°C	6.1 A
71°C	4.9 A

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY
0-38 VOLTS
MODEL LK342A
MODEL LK342

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY
0-20 VOLTS
MODEL LK340A
(SEE NOTE 10)
MODEL LK340

THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES TO UNITS BEARING SERIAL NO PREFIXES A-D.

LAMBDA ELECTRONICS
MELVILLE, L.I., NEW YORK
DIVISION OF (VOCO) INSTRUMENTS INC

SCB-341A

1 ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIX A: CONN. FROM R312 TO TERM. Ⓒ NOT USED, AND TERM. Ⓔ WAS CONN. TO TERM. Ⓑ.

3 C318 NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A,B.

4 ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, T1 HAS TAPPED PRIMARY AND TERM. B IS REPLACED BY TERM. V. "V" OPTION UNITS CAN BE WIRED FOR 187-242V INPUT (USING TERM. G) OR FOR 205-265V INPUT (USING TERM. V.) ON SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A-C, "V" OPTION UNITS, T1 PRIMARY IS NOT TAPPED AND TERMS. ARE A&B. AC INPUT IS 205-265V.

NOTES:

1 RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

2 RESISTOR WATTAGE 1/2 WATT; RESISTORS ABOVE 2 WATTS ARE WIREWOUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

3 RESISTOR TOLERANCES: COMPOSITION ±10%, WIREWOUND ±5% UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

4 CAPACITOR TOLERANCES: ELECTROLYTIC, -10% +100%, TANTALUM, ±20%, PAPER, ±10%, CERAMIC, ±20%, MICA, ±20%, MYLAR, ±10%, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

5 SYMBOLS

⏚ INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF SHAFT

⏚ INDICATES CONNECTION TO CHASSIS

INDICATES ADJUSTMENT OR CALIBRATION CONTROL

INDICATES ACTUAL UNIT MARKING

INDICATES FRONT-PANEL MOUNTED COMPONENT

* INDICATES FACTORY ADJUSTMENT, SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL

O INDICATES TRANSFORMER LUG TERMINAL

THIS DIODE IS LAMBDA PART NO. FBL-00-030, CAN BE REPLACED WITH STANDARD TYPE IN645 OR IN4002 DIODE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

6 CONDITIONS FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS:

A CONSTANT VOLTAGE

READ ITALICIZED NUMBERS FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGES WHILE IN CONSTANT VOLTAGE OPERATION.
INPUT: 120 VAC, 60 HZ
OUTPUT: MAX RATED VOLTAGE, OUTPUT CURRENT: ZERO

B CONSTANT CURRENT

READ NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGES WHILE IN CONSTANT CURRENT OPERATION.
INPUT: 120 VAC, 60 HZ, 30° AMBIENT.
OUTPUT: 0 VOLTS, OUTPUT CURRENT: MAX RATED CURRENT (SHORT CIRCUIT)

INDICATED VOLTAGES ARE TYPICAL VALUES AND ARE DC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

DC MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH 20,000 OHMS/VOLT VOLTMETER BETWEEN +DC (TERM. 6) AND INDICATED POINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

7 DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PART NUMBERS.

8 ◯ INDICATES TERMINAL LOCATED ON TERMINAL BOARD "C", OR PRINTED WIRING BOARDS "A", "B".

9 COAT BOTH SIDES OF MICA WASHER OR ANODIZED ALUMINUM WAFER WITH DOW CORNING NO. 340 SILICONE GREASE.

CAUTION
NOT AT CHASSIS GROUND POTENTIAL
DO NOT SHORT TO CHASSIS GROUND

NOTE 9
MICA INSULATING WASHER
CHASSIS GROUND

COLLECTOR (CASE) BASE EMITTER
TRANSISTOR, PIN VIEW

DUAL COMPLEMENTARY TRANSISTOR, PIN VIEW
Q251, Q252
Q211, Q212

10 FOR UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, F1 IS 8A, 250V; R332 IS ADDED; C301 IS 0.1 µf ±20%, PAPER; & C315 IS 0.068 µf ±20%, PAPER.

T1
230 VAC (28.0 VAC)
400 VAC (39.0 VAC)
29.5 (29.5)
300 VAC (28.0 VAC)
0.20 (0.60)
3.1.0 (11.2)
10.4 (10.0)
14.0 (14.0)
10.7 (10.7)
21.0 (21.0)
11.7 (11.7)
6.2 (6.21)
1.2 (0.12)
0.65 (0.90)
0.80 (0.60)
(NOTE 14)
(NOTE 12)
(NOTE 11)

CR116 CR112 CR114 CR111 CR113 CR115
C112 200µf -10% +75% 25V
R111 600 3% 5W
R131 120
R134 1K
C131 3.3µf 35V TANT.
R132 3.3K
R133 22K
CR131 CR132
RAMP GENERATOR
FBN-L110 Q131
RAMP GATE
FBN-L118 Q132
PRE-REGULATOR CONTROL
C111 40µf 35V
C151 0.0047µf 200V MYLAR
R156 L2K
R158 2.2K
R155 L2K
R154 270 2W
CR151 FBM-Z112
SERIES REGULATOR VOLTAGE SET
R152 600, ±10% 1-1/2 W
Q151 FBN-L118
COMPARATOR
R153 470
CR309
R319 470
C318 40µf 35V
R157 4.7K
R162 SCR GATE TRIGGER GENERATOR
FBN-L113 Q171
C154 0.0047µf 200V MYLAR
R172 220K 1/4W
C172 0.01µf 80V MYLAR
R175 39 FUSE TYPE WW
C171 0.1µf 200V MYLAR
CR171
CR174 CR172
CR175
R176 33 5% 1/4W
R177 33 5% 1/4W
R165 4.7K
R161 4.7K
R163 22K
R160 22K
R164 4.7K
CR157 CR156 CR155 CR158
C153 75µf 55V
CR153 CR152
C152 0.047µf 80V MYLAR
R159 12K
REFERENCE SOURCE
CR275
C272 0.01µf 80V MYLAR
C27 75µf 55V
R276 6.2K 5%
R277 33K
R274 330
FBM-Z104 CR274
R278 180 5% 1/2W FILM
FBN-L109 Q271
R279 L2K
FBM-Z115 CR273
R273 470 5%
R256 13K 5% 1/2W FILM
R255 5K 10% 1-1/2W MAX. OUTPUT CURRENT SET
CURRENT CONTROL GENERATOR
FBN-L118 Q253
R253 1.2K
R254 2.2K
C251 0.001µf 200V MYLAR
SERIES REGULATOR CONTROL
R252 120K
R251 47K
FBM-Z104 CR232
R280 1K 1/4W
Q251 Q252
CURRENT REGULATOR COMPARATOR
FBN-L107
CR231
C232 0.1µf 80V MYLAR
C231 0.01µf 80V MYLAR
R233 L2K
R234 39K
AMPLIFIER
FBN-L110 Q231
R232 10K
R215 2.2K
R214 12K
R213 33K
VOLTAGE REGULATOR COMPARATOR
FBN-L117 Q211 Q212
R212 L2K
C211 0.001µf 200V MYLAR
R271 9.0 3.3 3W
MAX OUTPUT VOLTAGE SET
R272 600 10% 1-1/2W
OUTPUT REFERENCE
CR272
FBM-Z107 CR271
R216 1.2K
R211 2.2K
CR211
Q232 FBN-L109 1ST DRIVER
C212 3.0µf 100V -10% +75%
R3028 500 5% 5W
R3029 20 5% 5W
CURRENT LIMITER IOC
TB1 REAR OUTPUT TERMINALS
B 3800 5% 2W
R301 200 5% 2W
OUTPUT VOLTAGE VDC
SERIES REGULATOR
2ND DRIVER
FBN-36485 Q302
FBN-36972 Q303
R311 470
R3-0 22
0 (1.05)
R313A 0.3, 11W/ SECTION WW
R313B
R317B
R317A
FBN-36972 Q304
FBN-36972 Q305
FBN-36972 Q306
R312 3.3, 5%
R314 3.3, 5%
R316 3.3, 5%
R318 3.3, 5%
C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 D12
FOR "FM" MODELS ONLY
M1 0-20V
C303 1900µf 30V
C302 0.22µf 80V MYLAR
C304 100µf -10% +75% 45V
F2 4AG 30A
R308 2.7K 10% 2W FILM
R307 56
FBN-L109 Q301
CONSTANT CURRENT PRE LOAD
R303 1K
R304 10K
FBM-Z113 CR302
R306 2.7K 10% 2W FILM
R305 47
CR304 CR303
C1 C2 C3 C4
FBL-00-083 CR301
FOR "FM" MODELS ONLY
M2 0-15A
PRE-REGULATOR
L301 BBA-340
L302 BBA-340
SCR301 FBP-00-003
SCR302 FBP-00-003
R325 120
R326 120
CR305 FBL-00-054
CR306 FBL-00-054
C311 0.1µf 200V MYLAR
C305 11,500µf 35V
C306 11,500µf 35V
R324 500 3% 7W
(NOTE 14) (V) (G)
C301 0.1µf 400V MYLAR (NOTE 10)
DS1 R332 20K (NOTE 10)
C315 0.068µf 400V MYLAR
S2
F1 3AG 15A SLO-BLO (NOTE 10)
S1 ON OFF
P2 +S -S +V -V -S
WHT 105-32-60 (NOTE 4)
BLK
(NOTE 10)
THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES TO UNITS BEARING SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A-D
FOR WIRING OF R... LOAD, REFER TO MODEL ... SUPPLY-TO-LOAD WIRING DIAGRAM
DOTTED CONNEC... SHOWN ON TB... INDICATE JUMPE... PLACE FOR LOC... SENSING "2-WIR... CONNECTION."
RATING TABL...
AMBIENT TEMP. M...
40°C 13.5
50°C 11.9
60°C 10.5
71°C 7.5
SCHEMATIC DIA... REGULATED POWER... 0 TO +10 V...
MODEL LK...
MICE...
LAMBDA ELECTRONICS MELVILLE, L.I., N.Y.
DIVISION OF Vero INDUSTRIES

SCB-343A

NOTES

1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. RESISTOR WATTAGE 1/2 WATT; RESISTORS ABOVE 2 WATTS ARE WIREWOUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. RESISTOR TOLERANCES: COMPOSITION ±10% WIREWOUND ±5% UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
4. CAPACITOR TOLERANCES: ELECTROLYTIC, -10% +100%; TANTALUM, ±20%; PAPER, ±10%; CERAMIC, ±20%; MICA, ±20%; MYLAR, ±10%; UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
5. SYMBOLS:
   - ⏚ INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF SHAFT.
   - ⏚ INDICATES CONNECTION TO CHASSIS.
   - ↯ INDICATES ADJUSTMENT OR CALIBRATION CONTROL.
   - ▭ INDICATES ACTUAL UNIT MARKING.
   - [▭] INDICATES FRONT-PANEL MOUNTED COMPONENT.
   - * INDICATES FACTORY ADJUSTMENT; SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
   - ○ INDICATES TRANSFORMER LUG TERMINAL.
   - ▶| THIS DIODE IS LAMBDA PART NO. FBL-00-030, CAN BE REPLACED WITH STANDARD TYPE IN645 OR IN4002 DIODE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
6. CONDITIONS FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS:
   - A. CONSTANT VOLTAGE
     - READ ITALICIZED NUMBERS FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGES WHILE IN CONSTANT VOLTAGE OPERATION.
     - INPUT: 120 VAC, 60 HZ
     - OUTPUT: MAX RATED VOLTAGE, OUTPUT CURRENT ZERO.
   - B. CONSTANT CURRENT
     - READ NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGES WHILE IN CONSTANT CURRENT OPERATION.
     - INPUT: 120 VAC, 60 HZ, 30° AMBIENT.
     - OUTPUT: 0 VOLTS, OUTPUT CURRENT MAX. RATED CURRENT (SHORT CIRCUIT).
   - INDICATED VOLTAGES ARE TYPICAL VALUES AND ARE DC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
   - DC MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH 20,000 OHMS/VOLT VOLTMETER BETWEEN +DC (TERM. 6) AND INDICATED POINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
7. DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PART NUMBERS.
8. ◯ INDICATES TERMINAL LOCATED ON TERMINAL BOARD "C", OR PRINTED WIRING BOARDS "A", "B".
9. COAT BOTH SIDES OF MICA WASHER OR ANODIZED ALUMINUM WAFER WITH DOW CORNING NO. 340 SILICONE GREASE.

CAUTION
NOT AT CHASSIS GROUND POTENTIAL
DO NOT SHORT TO CHASSIS GROUND

NOTE 9
MICA INSULATING WASHER
CHASSIS GROUND

COLLECTOR (CASE) — BASE — EMITTER
TRANSISTOR, PIN VIEW

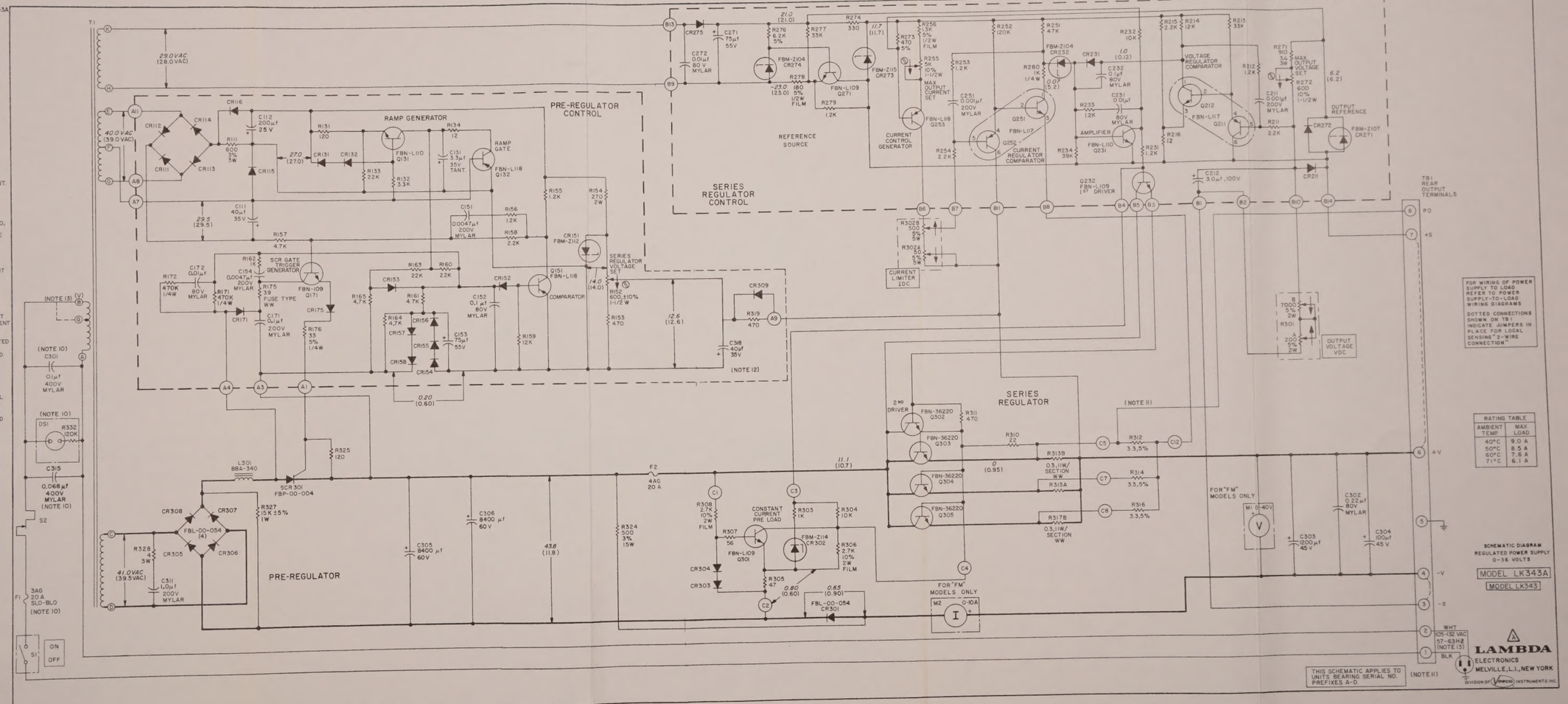
DUAL COMPLEMENTARY TRANSISTOR, PIN VIEW
Q251, Q252
Q211, Q212

10. FOR UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, F1 IS 10A 250V; R332 IS ADDED; C301 IS 0.1μf ±20%, PAPER; AND C315 IS 0.068μf ±20%, PAPER.

11. ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIX A, CONN. FROM R312 TO TERM. ⑥ NOT USED, AND TERM. ⑥ WAS CONN. TO TERM. ⑫⑬.

12. C318 NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A,B.

13. ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, T1 HAS TAPPED PRIMARY AND TERM. B IS REPLACED BY TERM. V. "V" OPTION UNITS CAN BE WIRED FOR 187-242V INPUT (USING TERM. G) OR FOR 205-265V INPUT (USING TERM. V). ON SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A-C, "V" OPTION UNITS; T1 PRIMARY IS NOT TAPPED AND TERMS. ARE A&B. AC INPUT IS 205-265V.



RATING TABLE	
AMBIENT TEMP	MAX. LOAD
40°C	9.0 A
50°C	8.5 A
60°C	7.6 A
71°C	6.1 A

THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES TO UNITS BEARING SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A-D.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY
0-36 VOLTS

MODEL LK343A
MODEL LK343

LAMBDA ELECTRONICS
MELVILLE, L.I., NEW YORK
DIVISION OF VICOR INSTRUMENTS INC.

SCB-345A

NOTES:

1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. RESISTOR WATTAGE 1/2 WATT; RESISTORS ABOVE 2 WATTS ARE WIREWOUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. RESISTOR TOLERANCES: COMPOSITION ±10%, WIREWOUND ±5% UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
4. CAPACITOR TOLERANCES: ELECTROLYTIC, -10% +100%; TANTALUM, ±20%; PAPER, ±10%; CERAMIC, ±20%; MICA, ±2%; MYLAR, ±10%, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
5. SYMBOLS:
   - ⏚ INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION OF SHAFT.
   - ⏚ INDICATES CONNECTION TO CHASSIS.
   - INDICATES ADJUSTMENT OR CALIBRATION CONTROL.
   - INDICATES ACTUAL UNIT MARKING.
   - INDICATES FRONT-PANEL MOUNTED COMPONENT.
   - * INDICATES FACTORY ADJUSTMENT, SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
   - ○ INDICATES TRANSFORMER LUG TERMINAL.
   - THIS DIODE IS LAMBDA PART NO. FBL-00-030, CAN BE REPLACED WITH STANDARD TYPE IN645 OR IN4002 DIODE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
6. CONDITIONS FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS:
   - A. CONSTANT VOLTAGE
     - READ ITALICIZED NUMBERS FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGES WHILE IN CONSTANT VOLTAGE OPERATION.
     - INPUT: 120 VAC, 60 HZ.
     - OUTPUT: MAX RATED VOLTAGE, OUTPUT CURRENT: ZERO.
   - B. CONSTANT CURRENT
     - READ NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES FOR CIRCUIT POINT VOLTAGES WHILE IN CONSTANT CURRENT OPERATION.
     - INPUT: 120 VAC, 60 HZ, 30° AMBIENT.
     - OUTPUT: 0 VOLTS, OUTPUT CURRENT: MAX RATED CURRENT (SHORT CIRCUIT).
   - INDICATED VOLTAGES ARE TYPICAL VALUES AND ARE DC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
   - DC MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH 20,000 OHMS/VOLT VOLTMETER BETWEEN +DC (TERM 6) AND INDICATED POINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
7. DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PART NUMBERS.
8. ◯ INDICATES TERMINAL LOCATED ON TERMINAL BOARD "C", OR PRINTED WIRING BOARDS "A", "B".
9. COAT BOTH SIDES OF MICA WASHER OR ANODIZED ALUMINUM WAFER WITH DOW CORNING NO. 340 SILICONE GREASE.
10. THE FOLLOWING COMPONENT DESIGNATIONS ARE NOT USED ON LK344, LK344A: R316, R317B & Q305.
11. FOR UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, F1 IS 10A 250V, (6.25A FOR LK344A); R332 IS ADDED, C301 IS 0.1 μF ±20% PAPER, & C315 IS 0.068 μF ±20% PAPER.
12. ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIX A, CONN. FROM R312 TO TERM. 8 NOT USED, AND TERM. (8) WAS CONN. TO TERM. (9).
13. C318 NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A,B.
14. ON UNITS WITH "V" OPTION, T1 HAS TAPPED PRIMARY AND TERM. (8) IS REPLACED BY TERM. V. "V" OPTION UNITS CAN BE WIRED FOR 187-242V INPUT (USING TERM. G) OR FOR 205-265V INPUT (USING TERM. V.) ON SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A-C; "V" OPTION UNITS; T1 PRIMARY IS NOT TAPPED AND TERMS. ARE A&B. AC INPUT IS 205-265V.

CAUTION
NOT AT CHASSIS GROUND POTENTIAL
DO NOT SHORT TO CHASSIS GROUND

NOTE 9
MICA INSULATING WASHER
CHASSIS GROUND

COLLECTOR (CASE) BASE EMITTER
TRANSISTOR PIN VIEW

DUAL COMPLEMENTARY TRANSISTOR, PIN VIEW
Q251, Q253
Q211, Q212

PRE-REGULATOR CONTROL
SERIES REGULATOR CONTROL
RAMP GENERATOR
SCR GATE TRIGGER GENERATOR
REFERENCE SOURCE
CURRENT CONTROL GENERATOR
CURRENT REGULATOR COMPARATOR
AMPLIFIER
VOLTAGE REGULATOR COMPARATOR
SERIES REGULATOR
PRE-REGULATOR
CONSTANT CURRENT PRE LOAD

FOR "FM" MODELS ONLY

TB1 REAR OUTPUT TERMINALS

FOR WIRING OF POWER SUPPLY TO LOAD REFER TO POWER SUPPLY-TO-LOAD WIRING DIAGRAMS

DOTTED CONNECTIONS SHOWN ON TB1 INDICATE JUMPERS IN PLACE FOR LOCAL SENSING. "2-WIRE CONNECTION"

RATING TABLE LK345	
AMBIENT TEMP.	MAX LOAD
40°C	6.0 A
50°C	5.2 A
60°C	4.5 A
71°C	4.0 A
LK344	
40°C	4.0 A
50°C	3.5 A
60°C	3.0 A
71°C	2.5 A

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM REGULATED POWER SUPPLY 0-60 VOLTS
MODEL LK345A
MODEL LK345

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM REGULATED POWER SUPPLY 0-60 VOLTS
MODEL LK344A (SEE NOTE 10)
MODEL LK344

THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES TO UNITS BEARING SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A-D

LAMBDA ELECTRONICS MELVILLE, L.I., NEW YORK
DIVISION OF Veeco INSTRUMENTS INC.

5-Year
Guarantee
We warrant each instrument manufactured by us, and sold by us or our authorized agents, to be free from defects in material and workmanship, and that it will perform within applicable specifications for a period of five years after original shipment. Our obligation under this guarantee is limited to repairing or replacing any instrument or part thereof, (except tubes and fuses) which shall, within five years after delivery to the original purchaser, be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid, prove after our examination to be thus defective.
We reserve the right to discontinue instruments without notice, and to make modifications in design at any time without incurring any obligation to make such modifications to instruments previously sold.

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